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GLEN MARY

Pleasant Valley Nurseries

COLLINS' 1920 PLANTING GUIDE

Arthur J. Collins & Son
Moorestown : New Jersey



ST. REGIS



Our new Packard, which has replaced many teams, delivers our shipments speedily

Collins' Collection of Illustrated Handbooks

We offer the following books for the convenience of our customers. Each is a thorough treatise in itself, and will be a great help to both the amateur and the professional gardener in learning new methods in the growing of plants and flowers.

Asparagus. By F. M. Hexamer. This is the first book published in America which is exclusively devoted to the raising of Asparagus for home use as well as for the market. It is a practical and reliable treatise on the saving of the seed, raising, cutting, bunching, packing, marketing, canning and drying, insect enemies, fungous diseases, and every requirement to successful Asparagus culture, special emphasis being given to the importance of Asparagus as a farm- and money-crop. Illustrated. 174 pages. 5 x 7 inches. Cloth, \$1.15, postpaid.

Dwarf Fruit Trees. By F. A. Waugh. This interesting book describes in detail the several varieties of dwarf fruit trees, their propagation, planting, pruning, care, and general management. Where there is a limited amount of ground to be devoted to orchard purposes, and where quick results are desired, this book will meet with a warm welcome. Illustrated. 112 pages. 5 x 7 inches. Cloth, \$1.15, postpaid.

Landscape Gardening. By F. A. Waugh, Professor of Horticulture and Landscape Gardening in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, formerly of the University of Vermont. A treatise on the general principles governing outdoor art, with sundry suggestions for their application in the commoner problems of gardening. Every paragraph is short, terse, and to the point, giving perfect clearness to the discussion at all points. In spite of the natural difficulty of presenting abstract principles, the whole matter is made entirely plain, even to the inexperienced reader. Illustrated. 152 pages. 5 x 7 inches. Cloth, \$1.50, postpaid.

Strawberry Culturist. By Andrew S. Fuller. Containing the information necessary to enable all to raise their own strawberries. Fully illustrated. 5 x 7 inches. Flexible cloth, 75 cents, postpaid.

Small-Fruit Culturist. By Andrew S. Fuller. The book covers the whole ground of propagating small fruits, their culture, varieties, packing for the market, etc. It is very finely and thoroughly illustrated, and makes an admirable companion to the "Grape Culturist." 298 pages. 5 x 7 inches. Cloth, \$2, postpaid.

How to Grow Roses. By Robert Pyle. A cloth-bound book containing 121 pages and 16 full-page color plates, with 80 instructive illustrations. In this valuable book the beginner is told how to begin, how to establish ideals, and how to get started right. After this comes the valuable "Calendar of Operations," telling when and how to prune, spray, fertilize, and otherwise care for roses the year round. There is a chapter on "Where to Plant Roses," and others on drainage, soil and fertilizers, mulching and winter protection, and, in addition to all this, it is a delightfully interesting book as well. Price \$1.50, postpaid. This book makes a valuable present for a friend who is a lover of "The Queen of Flowers."

American Grape Culture. By T. V. Munson, Vice-President American Pomological Society. This very valuable book is a fine addition to any library. It contains over one hundred large illustrations, is well bound in cloth, gives descriptions of varieties, tells how to start a vineyard, how to spray, pack the fruit, make wine, juice and jellies, raisins and many other things. A book you ought to have. Cloth, \$3, postpaid.

American Apple Orchard. By F. A. Waugh. Tells of the kind of soil best suited for apples, distances for planting, how to prune, how to feed, spray and care for the trees, how to market the fruit and store it, and how to choose varieties. Fully illustrated. Cloth, \$2.50, postpaid.

THE ABOVE BOOKS WILL BE SENT POSTPAID TO ANY ADDRESS
FOR THE PRICES NAMED



From July, when the Yellow Transparent is ripe, we ship Apples of successive varieties from our orchards every week through winter. Profitable because of large yields and long season; doubly so because they turn in money when most farmers are paying it out.

APPLES

A good Apple orchard will yield from four to five times as much to the acre as the same land planted in general farm crops. Get started with a nice block of Apples and you will have a steady profit from it for many years. If you are in doubt as to what kinds to plant, we would suggest Yellow Transparent, Duchess of Oldenburg, Wealthy, Gravenstein, Grimes Golden, Stayman's Winesap, Rome Beauty, Jonathan, bearing usually in the order named. If it is known that any of these kinds do not do well in your section, write us and we will advise you of other kinds that we have found most desirable for your state.

Commercial Planting. For orchards plant the trees 18 by 20 feet apart. This requires 121 trees to the acre. The best soil for growing Apples is a clay or clay loam. The land should be plowed deep and well before setting the trees, and it should be drained and kept cultivated.

GARDEN VARIETIES

We suggest the following for the garden: Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Delicious and Stayman's Winesap.

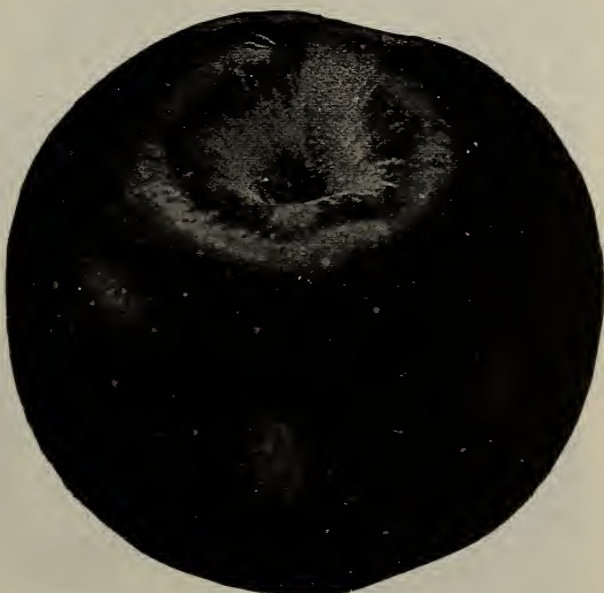
VARIETIES OF APPLES

Arranged alphabetically. Period of bearing noted in descriptions. Most important varieties in capital letters.

Baldwin. Winter. Large; deep red; crisp, juicy, and rich flavored. Good keeper; tree produces abundantly; and is a vigorous open grower.

Ben Davis. Winter. Large, handsome, striped, and a valuable late keeper. Quite prolific; quality poor.

Shrubby and hedges which make the house a home, are shown on pages 44 to 46.



Stayman's Winesap

VARIETIES OF APPLES, continued

Delicious. Autumn. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, with delightful aroma; very highest quality; a splendid keeper and shipper; tree one of the hardiest. So successful for us, and has commanded such good prices in market that we are planting 1,500 more trees this spring in one of our new orchards.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Summer. Good size; yellow striped with red; juicy and subacid; a tremendous cropper and a fast grower. Does not show bruises and is a good shipper.

Early Harvest. Summer. Medium; pale yellow; tender and good. Good throughout the northern states and the northwest.

Fallwater. Winter. Large; greenish yellow; a good keeper; profitable and productive; reliable and of a delicious flavor.

Fall Pippin. Autumn. Large; yellow and tender; juicy; subacid; quality the best. Valuable for market or table.

Gano. Winter. Attractive; flesh pale yellow, tender, mild, and subacid. It is a good keeper, bearing annually; tree a rapid grower; color dark red; fruit large and even in size.

GRAVENSTEIN. Autumn. An attractive Apple of excellent quality. Fruit large, uniform in size; skin thin and tender, greenish yellow and dark red streaks; a very profitable market sort.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Fall and winter. A table Apple; yellow, rich and tender. When fully mellowed, it is one of the best eating Apples grown. Tree is hardy, vigorous, and very productive; somewhat subject to blight in old age; Apple large and of splendid flavor; a good keeper.

JONATHAN. Winter. A beautiful red Apple, highly flavored, tender, juicy, spicy, and rich; splendid for family use and highly profitable for market; tree long lived, productive and an early bearer.

King of Tompkins County. Winter. Extra-large size; a beautiful red in color, striped with yellow. It is one of the best; tree a vigorous grower.

Maiden's Blush. Autumn. Large; greenish white with a beautiful blushed red cheek; tender and pleasant but not high flavored; good bearer.

Mammoth Black Twig. Winter. Dark red; a very profitable variety to plant for market; good late winter apple, subacid and high flavor.

Northern Spy. Winter. Large; greenish yellow striped red; juicy and rich; rapid grower and fine abundant bearer; good keeper.

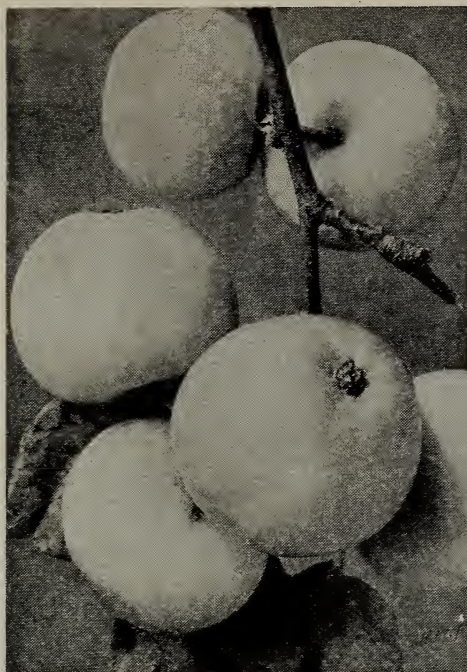
Ohio Nonpareil. Autumn. Very large; great beauty; superb quality; a fine eating Apple. Ordinary specimens weigh from 16 to 20 ounces. Scarlet color; flesh rich and yellow, smooth and subacid; a garden sort.

Red Astrachan. Summer. Large; crimson; rather acid; very early; upright, vigorous, and prolific. Its tartness makes it a fine cooking Apple.

Rhode Island Greening. Winter. Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy, and good; flesh yellowish, firm, fine grained, crisp and subacid; tree vigorous and wide spreading.



This is the way our Wealthy trees are crowded with fruit season after season



Yellow Transparent

VARIETIES OF APPLES.
continued

ROME BEAUTY. Winter. Large; an exceedingly beautiful Apple of pale yellow shaded with red; tender, juicy, good, and profitable. Quality and flavor way above the average; always sells well.

Smokehouse. Winter. Fruit medium to large; uniform in size and shape; firm, juicy and crisp; color yellow or greenish with red streaks; splendid flavor and quality.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Winter. In appearance and flavor this is one of the best Apples grown. It is quite juicy and is a favorite for making cider. Of medium size, conical, and mostly covered with red and yellow markings. Flesh fine, crisp, and of fine flavor. This will keep well till April of the following spring, if kept in a cool place and not disturbed.

WEALTHY. Summer and fall. Large size when full grown. Abundant cropper through a long season. Fruit red with white streaks; quality good, full of juice; an excellent cooker, fine for sauce or pies. Tree a good grower and quite hardy. Bears early and is a fine shipper.

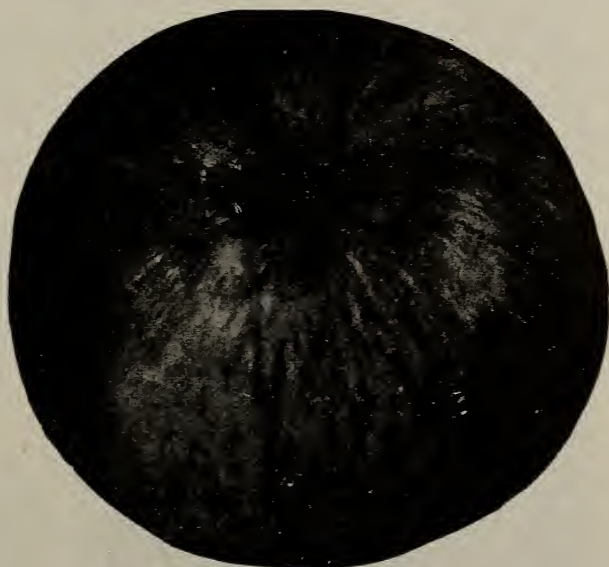
Williams' Early Red. Summer. Large, red, showy; crisp, juicy and subacid; good for cooking but better for eating; excellent for shipping to a nearby market; fine in our state.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Early. Skin clear white, pale yellow when ripe; flesh white and very tender, juicy, subacid, and of fine quality. A productive, excellent, and quite popular variety. Tree of dwarfish habit.

York Imperial. Winter. Medium to large; white shaded crimson; crisp, juicy, subacid, and of fine quality. Tree is a very thrifty, hardy grower, and quite productive.

SPECIAL OFFER

No. 23. Four larger sized Apple trees, of finest varieties for home culture—Yellow Transparent, Wealthy. Delicious and Stayman's Winesap—for \$4 f. o. b. Moorestown. These trees are 5 to 7 feet high, thrifty two-year stock, with strong roots. Makes a good succession of fruit.



Duchess of Oldenburg

STANDARD PRICE-LIST OF APPLE TREES

	Each	10	100	1,000
2-yr., 4 to 5 feet.....	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$70 00	\$600 00
2-yr., 5 to 7 feet.....	1 15	9 00	80 00	700 00

DWARF APPLES

Many people plant dwarf Apples on a large scale. Others plant them in the home-garden—a couple of trees each, of four or five varieties, providing a succession.

These may be planted 10 feet apart each way. They never attain great size and are always easy to prune and spray. They are very valuable where your space is limited.

We offer the following:

✓ **Yellow Transparent**
✓ **Early Harvest**
✓ **Wealthy**
✓ **Northern Spy**
✓ **Grimes Golden**
✓ **McIntosh**
✓ **Stayman's Winesap**
✓ **Red Astrachan**
✓ **Rhode Island Greening**
✓ **Rome Beauty**
✓ **Baldwin**

\$1.25 each, \$10 for 10,
\$85 per 100

For descriptions and order of bearing, see Standard Apples. The fruit is identical, except in the size of tree.



Dwarf Apple trees are ornaments when in blossom
—a good investment when in fruit

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 24. Seven dwarf fruit trees for \$7.50, f. o. b. Moorestown. Select three of the Dwarf Pears enumerated on page 10 and four of the above Dwarf Apples, or leave the selection to us and we will see that you have a proper succession of fine fruit.

CRAB-APPLES

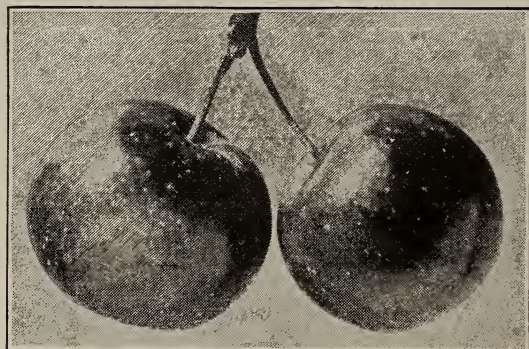
✓ Within the past few years a good many people have paid much attention to improving this fruit and results show that they have been quite successful. The trees are very productive and bear when quite young. The trees may be planted on the lawn, as they are very ornamental when in bloom and their fruit shows up to good advantage when ripe. The apples are excellent for preserves and jellies. They make good cider and some of the varieties are fine for eating.

✓ **Hyslop.** Large; deep crimson, and most beautiful. October.

✓ **Red Siberian.** Small; fine flavor; tender. Tree a good bearer.

✓ **Transcendent.** Large; red, showy, and excellent. September and October.

\$1.25 each, \$10 for 10, \$85 per 100



Hyslop Crab-apples

Evergreens Add Value

to any property—
as sales records
prove. Pages 32
to 43 show ever-
greens and decidu-
ous trees that are
an excellent invest-
ment in every sense.



OLLINS' JERSEY RED

We have been breeding and perfecting this Pure Strain of Jersey Red Pigs for twenty-five years. The Jersey Reds are money makers; the sows are good milkers, gentle mothers, and have from eight to ten pigs each litter. The pigs fatten easily and at any age.

Send the enclosed postal **"HELPFUL HOG FACTS"** for our booklet of . . .

Read what our friends who have tried our Jersey Reds say about them, their letters are published in this booklet, also much information on raising pigs for profit.

ARTHUR J. COLLINS & SON
Moorestown, N. J.

the best
pig
bred
375 lbs. in
9 months.

Learn how to
"Turn golden corn and cheaper feeds
To golden coin for all your needs."



Collins'

Selected Field Seeds

Offering the following seeds :

MANGEL WURZELS—From 12 pounds of seed of this marvelous stock beet, you can raise 30 to 35 tons of winter feed for your pigs, chickens or cattle.

TIP OF GOLD—A remarkably fine yellow corn—"The Cob that's Full from Tip to Butt."

PHIL-A-BIN—This is the corn that wins the contests. A white field corn, ears often have a thousand kernels and practically all perfect.

SUDAN GRASS—A fodder crop that is rapidly growing in popularity. Plant in May, cut it by July 1st when it is four and a half to five feet high. Cut again in August and again in September. The hay stays green, is sweet like sorghum and is relished by all stock.

COWPEAS—Unexcelled as green food for hogs and cattle.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER—Gives you fine yields from poor soil.

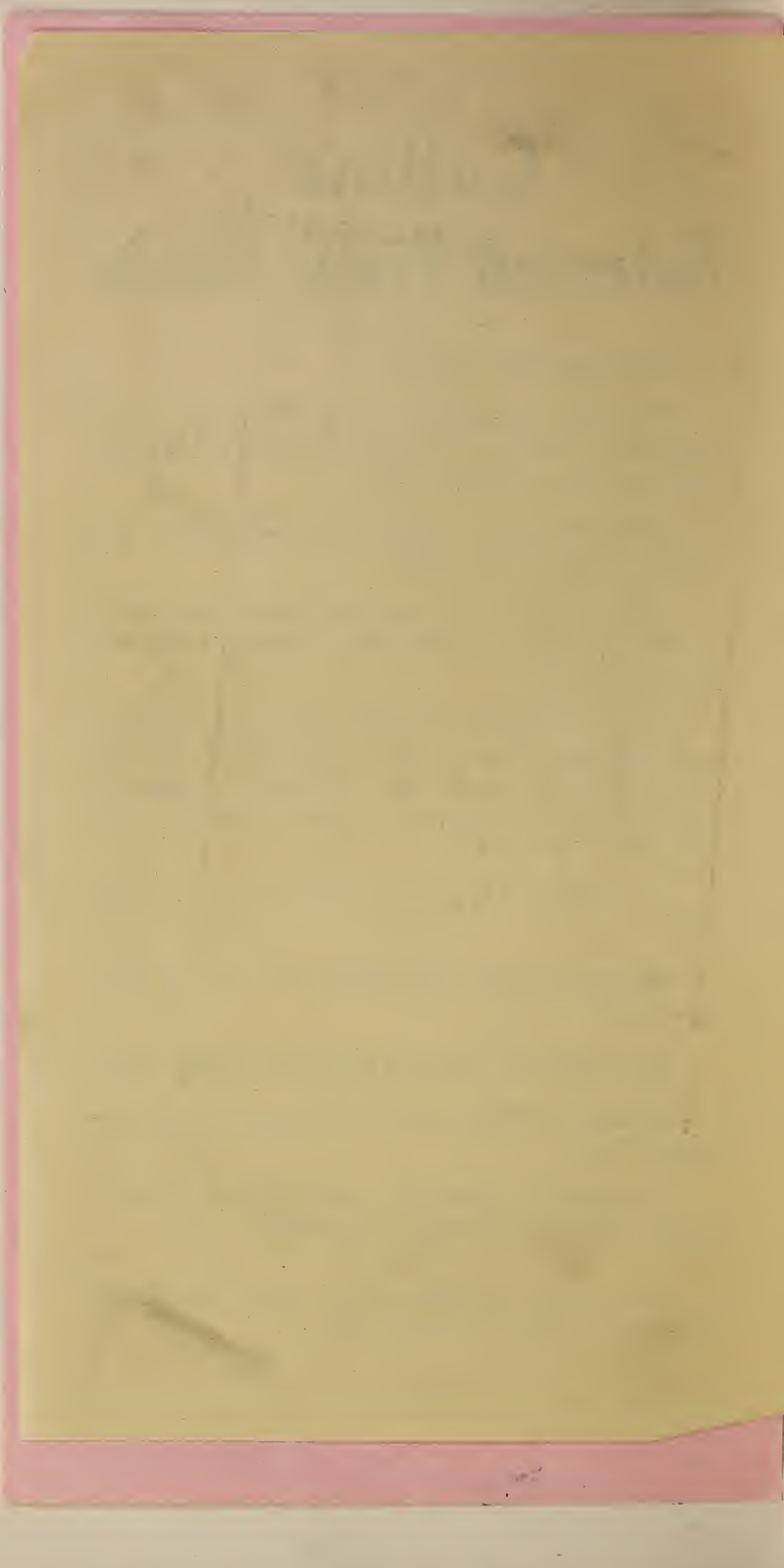
SOY BEANS—Produces an abundant green food supply.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Makes good pasture for hogs and sheep.

Rutabagas, Seed Oats, Seed Wheat, Lawn-grass, Alfalfa, and many other seeds.

Our Catalogue describes sowing, culture, harvest, and answers many questions on seed growing.

flesh yellow and very firm. Quality fine; productive. October.





This is the way our own trees produce. An August scene in one of our large packing-houses

PEACHES THAT PAY PROFITS

If you have a small farm or a little garden space that will grow a tree, by all means plant Peaches. We have in bearing at the present time 9,000 Peach trees and expect to plant 4,000 more this spring. One-half of these will be Elberta. We sold our crop at a greater profit this year than we ever did before, and we had more of them, too.

Our seedlings were started from natural Peach pits produced in Tennessee and raised on land never before occupied by Peach trees. We have excellent stock to offer this season; it is thrifty and first class in every way, and we feel sure you will be more than pleased with it.

For commercial planting we recommend Greensboro, Carman, Hiley, Belle of Georgia, Elberta, and Iron Mountain. These bear in the order named. Plant them 16 feet apart and 18 feet between the rows. This will take 150 trees to the acre. Keep your trees pruned so that they will not grow to be too far from the ground, as this makes pruning difficult and entails much trouble to gather the fruit and spray the trees.

GARDEN CULTURE

For garden purposes we suggest Hiley, Mountain Rose, Elberta, and Crawford's Late. Plant them 12 feet apart and 16 feet apart between the rows. Keep them small; they will give you better fruit.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 15. Four fine Peach trees, 5 to 6 feet high—1 Hiley, 1 Belle of Georgia, 1 Elberta and 1 Crawford's Late—for \$3.75, f. o. b. Moorestown

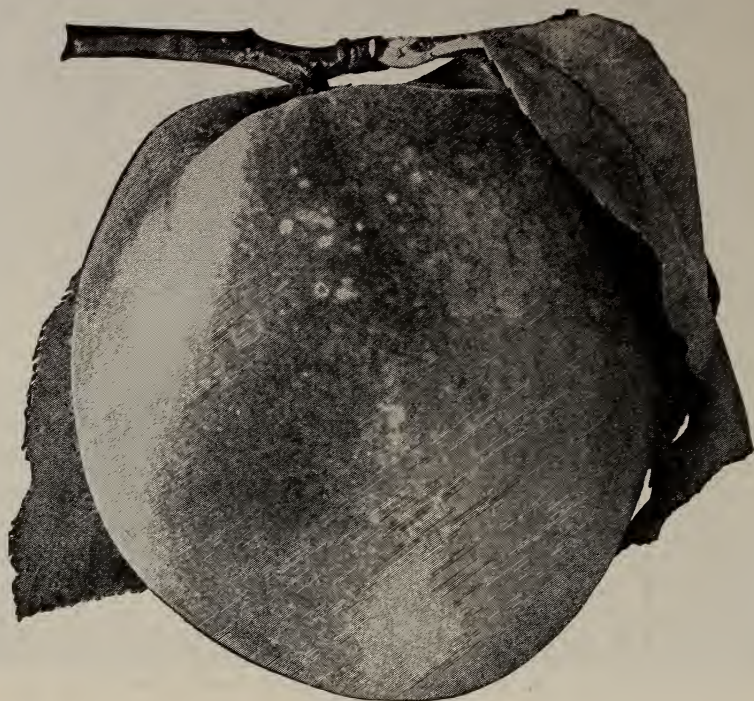
VARIETIES OF PEACHES

Alphabetically arranged, with names of most important varieties in capital letters. Dates of bearing are given in the descriptions.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Free. White. Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower; very prolific. July.

CARMAN. Cling. White. Large; resembles Elberta. Skin tough, creamy white, with deep blush; flesh creamy white tinged with red. Flavor good; a good shipper. Early August.

Chair's Choice. Free. Yellow. Large size; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow and very firm. Quality fine; productive. October.



Elberta Peach

VARIETIES OF PEACHES, continued

Champion. Free. White. Large size; red cheek; delicious flavor; full of rich sweet juice. Extremely hardy. Late August.

Crawford's Early. Free. Yellow. A fine big yellow Peach with red cheek; oblong; flavor excellent; healthy grower. First of September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Free. Yellow. The fruit is of large size, the skin greenish yellow with red cheek, and the flesh is yellow, rich, and juicy. The tree is vigorous and the Peach is a good market sort. This is moderately productive. Last of September.

ELBERTA. Free. Yellow. The leader of all Peaches and the greatest commercial variety on the market, over 50 per cent of the Peaches planted being Elberta. This will thrive where any Peach can be grown. A beautiful Peach of good quality; not only the best orchard variety, but also valuable for the garden. It is large, yellow, has a red cheek, and is good and juicy with a high flavor. This is a fine variety for canning. The Elberta is hardier in bud than many varieties and therefore a more uniform cropper. Early September.

Fox Seedling. Free. White. Large; beautiful red cheek; quality good; good shipper and keeper. Last of September.

Frances. Free. Yellow. The fruit is medium large, almost red with yellow cheek; quality very good. Immediately follows the Elberta. Early September.

GREENSBORO. Free. White. Round, sometimes elongated; flesh very juicy and of good quality; skin white with red cheek. Free from rot. Late July.

Hale. Free. Yellow. Colored yellow and deep red; ripens just before Elberta; better in quality and usually larger. Medium producer. Early September.

HILEY. Freestone. White. This is a large white Peach with a beautiful red cheek; the flesh is juicy, tender, and white. The tree is a prolific bearer and the fruit ripens early. This is also a valuable market sort. Bears in early July.

Iron Mountain. Free. White. Size enormous, egg-shaped; color pure white, with slight blush; good quality; good keeper; very regular bearer. October.

VARIETIES OF PEACHES, continued

Krummel October. Free. Yellow. Enormous size; fine quality; very attractive; nearly round; dark yellow with a blush of carmine; flesh firm and of fine texture. Tree hardy and bears young. Fruit hangs long after ripe without rotting. Middle of October.



Crawford's Late Peach

Lola. Yellow. Semi-cling. Very fleshy and tender; good producer and ships well, excelling others; one we recommend highly. Early.

MOUNTAIN ROSE. Free. White. A large round Peach nearly covered with rich red; flesh slightly pink, juicy, sub-acid and of good flavor. Quality excellent. Early August.

Oldmixon Free. Freestone. White. Large creamy white with red cheek; flesh red at pit, tender, juicy, and of good flavor. Early September.

Red Bird Cling. Cling. White. Glorious color and splendid quality make it one of the best Peaches. Does not bruise and is a good shipper. Beautiful Peach. Last of July.

Salway. Free. Yellow. Large; beautiful; hardy. October.

Sneed. Semi-cling. White. Medium; creamy white with carmine blushes; quality fair. Peach very juicy. Last of July.

Stump the World. Free. White. Large; white with red cheek; juicy and of fine quality; very productive and profitable. Last of August.

Waddell. Semi-cling. White. Of medium size; fine shape; skin greenish white, almost covered with red; flesh juicy; prolific. Fine market variety. Last of July.

PRICES OF COLLINS' FIRST-GRADE PEACH TREES

	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 85	\$7 50	\$65 00	\$600 00
4 to 5 feet.....	95	8 50	75 00	700 00
5 to 6 feet.....	1 05	9 50	85 00	800 00

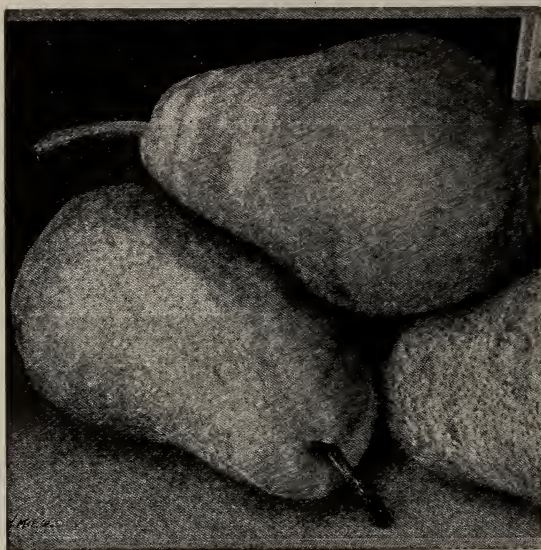


With our splendid block of five thousand bearing fruit trees in the background

COLLINS' PEARS

Many people use the Pear tree for a double purpose—to produce fine fruit and also to make shade on the lawn and about the house. We have some excellent stock to offer which is good and thrifty, and which will

therefore soon mature its fruit. Like the strawberries, some varieties of Pears need pollinization. With the Kieffer, plant LeConte; with the Bartlett, plant Anjou; the Seckel and Duchess are very satisfactory pollinizers for varieties that bloom at the same time.



Bartlett Pear

FIELD CULTURE

For field culture we recommend Early Harvest, LeConte, Bartlett, and Kieffer. These varieties, planted together, will pollinize satisfactorily. They bear fruit through the season in the order named. Our Pear orchards contain 18,000 trees which are planted

12 feet apart and 16 feet between the rows, requiring 225 trees to the acre. Keep all your fruit trees pruned back well and do not let them grow dense and woody, as this takes all the strength that otherwise would go into fruit.

GARDEN CULTURE

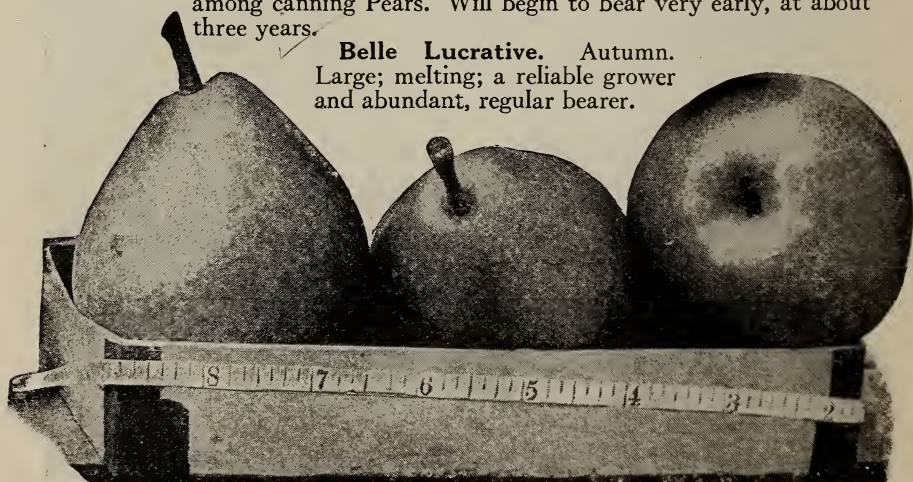
For the garden we suggest Koonce, Bartlett, and Seckel. Plant them 12 feet apart and 12 feet between the rows. They fruit in the order named. (Special group offers for home-gardens are on page 20 and center pages.)

VARIETIES OF PEARS

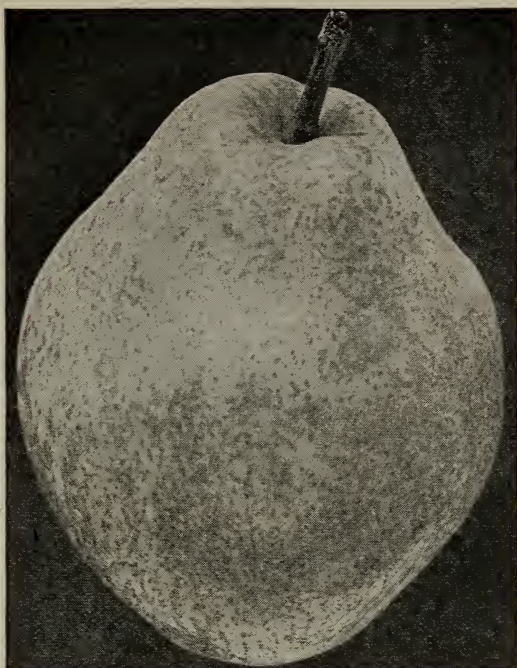
Alphabetically arranged with names of most important varieties in capital letters. Order of bearing shown by descriptions.

BARTLETT. Medium. Large; yellow, tinged with red; buttery and melting, with a rich flavor. Bears young and abundantly. Tree is a vigorous grower and is excellent for garden or commercial planting. It is the leader among canning Pears. Will begin to bear very early, at about three years.

Belle Lucrative. Autumn. Large; melting; a reliable grower and abundant, regular bearer.



LeConte Pears yield early and largely; fruit big



Kieffer Pear. The profit-payer

VARIETIES OF PEARS,
continued

✓ **Beurre Clairgeau.** Autumn. A Pear of fine size and exceeding beauty; flesh yellow and juicy; tree stout grower; fruit does not rot.

Beurre d'Anjou. Winter. Large, juicy, melting, and fine grain; a regular and vigorous annual bearer; eagerly sought in market.

✓ **Clapp's Favorite.** Summer. Large and very showy; golden yellow with red cheek. Tree a good grower; very productive; quality good.

✓ **Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Autumn. Large, melting, juicy and well flavored; greenish yellow; tree a good grower.

✓ **EARLY HARVEST.** Early. Worthy of considerable attention from the large planter, because

it is early. A very showy Pear; good shipper, bringing good prices. We handle them extensively, but usually while the fruit is still green. Fine for early canning, and eagerly sought in market. A good grower, hardy, and a good bearer. Quite profitable, as it finds a market a little ahead of most fruit.

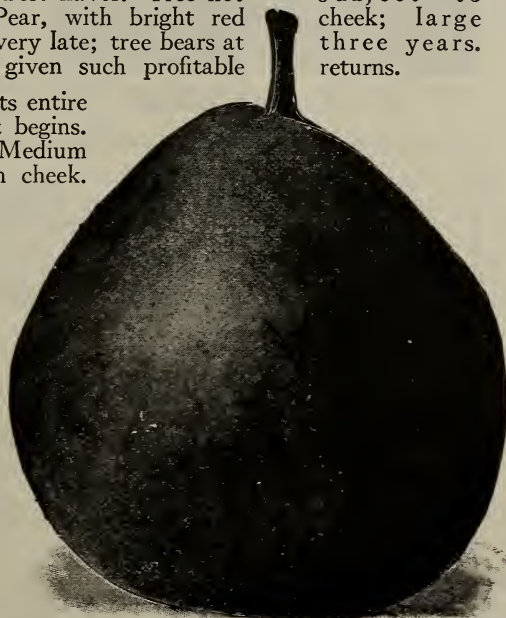
✓ **Howell.** Autumn. Medium, rich, and juicy; fruit fine and tree a good bearer; an open grower.

✓ **KIEFFER.** Winter. Tree remarkably vigorous and an early and very prolific bearer. The Kieffer has become one of the most profitable market Pears. It is abundant and a regular bearer, and, owing to its shipping qualities, can be marketed to good advantage, either by shipping any distance, or by holding in cold storage, depending on the conditions of the market. Much in demand by canners; exceedingly valuable for cooking and canning, which brings out its best flavor. Tree not blight. A beautiful yellow Pear, with bright red cheek; large size; quality medium. Season very late; tree bears at As a winter Pear none has given such profitable returns.

✓ **KOONCE.** Early. Ripens its entire crop before the Early Harvest begins. It is showy and of fine quality. Medium to large; yellow, with crimson cheek. Does not rot at the core, and is an excellent shipper. This Pear is spicy, juicy, and very sweet.

✓ **Lawrence.** Winter. Medium size; light yellow; sugary; good quality; reliable and productive. Early winter.

LECONTE. Autumn. Fruit large; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality variable, usually of second quality. We use this Pear to pollinize our Kieffers particularly. Quality of fruit improves remarkably if allowed to mature slowly in a cool dark room. Trees begin to bear when quite young.



Koonce Pear. Early, showy, profitable. A juicy Pear

VARIETIES OF PEARS, continued

SECKEL. Late. Small but of excellent flavor. It is fine for pickling and for dessert. It is very productive; yellowish russet with a delicious flavor; rich, melting, juicy; a general favorite. A slow grower and free from blight; very desirable for family use; bears every year and is very productive

Sheldon. Autumn. Medium to large; roundish; yellow and somewhat russeted; a fine grower and productive; juicy and desirable.

Vermont Beauty. Summer. Very hardy and vigorous; fruit somewhat resembles Seckel, but later; larger and more attractive; flesh fine, sweet, and juicy.

PRICES OF COLLINS' STANDARD PEARS

	Each	10	100	1,000
2-year, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$70 00	\$600 00
2-year, 5 to 6 feet.....	1 15	10 00	80 00	700 00
3-year, extra.....	1 30	11 00	95 00	850 00

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 20. Three Pear trees, the fine large three-year, extra size—one Koonce, one Bartlett and one Seckel—for \$3.25, f. o. b. Moorestown.



Dwarf Pear Tree. There is room for such dwarf trees in any garden

DWARF PEARS

If you wish a Pear orchard and have only a little space, and if you want it to bear early, plant dwarfs. These are grafted on quince stock and never grow large, bearing early and profusely. They require little or no pruning, and the gathering of the fruit is made easy.

Ideal as a screen between lawn and vegetable-garden, to hide unsightly fences, etc. Quite showy in the spring. The quality and size of fruit produced is equal to that of standard trees.

Plant them 10 feet apart each way. We offer the following:

**Kieffer Bartlett Duchess
Clapp's Favorite**

\$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100

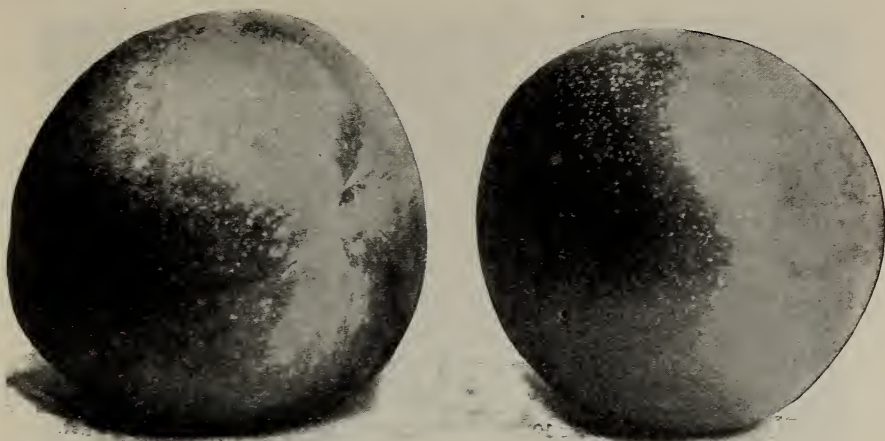
For special offer on dwarf trees, see page 4

What Is Home Without Roses?

The most popular of all flowers—and justly so for form, fragrance and beauty of color.

The back cover shows in colors five of the finest Roses known—grown for us by one of the best-known Rose specialists in America. One each of these five fine varieties—Radiance, Gruss an Teplitz, Mme. Melanie Soupert, Mme. Caroline Testout, and Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—five one-year bushes in all, for \$1.50. Guaranteed to grow, or replaced without cost.

(SEE DESCRIPTIONS ON PAGE 50)



Burbank Plums like these within a year after planting our trees

COLLINS' PLUM TREES

For several years the city markets have quickly absorbed the Plum crop; in fact there has not been enough fruit to meet the demand. The planting of Plum trees has been neglected, but the orchardists are now realizing their mistake, and the more prosperous ones are setting out Plum trees. The Japanese Plums are especially vigorous growers and begin bearing very soon after planting. One-year-old trees are sometimes full of fruit. The Japanese trees are always inclined to over-production and, if the small fruit is thinned, the remaining specimens will be increased in size and quality.

Commercial Planting. We suggest Abundance and Burbank as the two most satisfactory varieties. Plant 12 feet apart and 18 feet between the rows, making 201 to the acre. The best soil is a deep, loose, gravelly loam, with an open subsoil, such as is suited to potatoes, although any soil will do, provided it is well drained.

Garden Planting. The same varieties as named above will do best in the garden.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 31. Three Plum trees for \$3 f. o. b. Moorestown. Strong, vigorous trees, 5 to 6 feet high, which will bear early. Ideal for the home-garden—one each of Abundance, Burbank and German Prune.

VARIETIES OF PLUMS

Listed alphabetically. Varieties especially recommended appear in capital letters

ABUNDANCE. Yellow. (Japan.) Medium in size (or large when thinned), varying from nearly spherical to distinctly sharp-pointed; color rich yellow with dots and splashes of red, and red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; of good quality when well-ripened. Carries well to distant markets. Fruit should be thinned, otherwise the size is reduced and the quality is inferior. When well grown, is in great demand and always commands the top prices in market.

BURBANK. Orange-yellow. (Japan.) Medium to rather large on thinned trees, roundish conical in form; orange-yellow, overlaid with red; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich, sugary. From two to four weeks later than Abundance. Exceedingly productive; one of the best of the Japans.

German Prune. Purple. (European.) Fruit oval in shape, nearly 2 inches long, of good quality; hangs well on the tree; is firm and sweet. A splendid preserving sort and excellent for dessert. Tree vigorous and very productive.

Lombard. Purple. (European.) Very productive; one of the best and most reliable for market. Color violet-red; medium size; juicy and good. Adheres to stone; flesh rich and tender. Hardy and adapted to light soils.

VARIETIES OF PLUMS, con.

Shippers' Pride. Purple. (European.) Large, nearly round; juicy and sweet. Splendid shipper; tree a moderate grower, but productive.

Wickson. Dark Red. (Japan.) Fruit very large, waxy white when half grown and changing to dark red when ripe; flesh firm, yellow, juicy, subacid, and highly flavored; pit small and cling. An excellent keeper.

PRICES OF PLUM

4 to 5 feet, \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$70 per 100, \$650 for 1,000.
5 to 6 feet, \$1.15 each, \$10 for 10, \$80 per 100, \$750 for 1,000



Abundance Plums like these are easy to get, if you thin out the fruit

NECTARINES

Red Roman. Clingstone. A very large round fruit; color greenish yellow with a brownish red cheek. Flesh firm, greenish yellow, juicy, rich, and vinous.

New White. This is nearly round, with tender white flesh, having a rich vinous flavor, and a small stone.

\$1 each, \$9 for 10

MULBERRIES

Mulberry trees are particularly desirable for shade on account of their rapid growth. Some people prize the fruit highly for pies. The fruit is used by many farmers for feeding to chickens, and a tree planted in the chickenyard is a valuable addition to it by reason of the dropping fruit.

Downing. Fine foliage and luscious fruit. Begins bearing when young. Bearing season lasts for three months, and the leaves are valuable for silk worms.

Russian. Quite hardy and of rapid growth. Foliage is very handsome and the tree is decidedly ornamental. Fruit rather small. Bears very young.

PRICE-LIST OF MULBERRY TREES

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0 90	\$7 50	\$60 00
4 to 6 feet	1 00	8 50	70 00

QUINCES

The Quince is attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact and requires little space. It is productive, gives regular crops, and comes into bearing early. The fruit is much sought for in canning. It will grow in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Fruit should be thinned out if it bears too freely.

Commercial Planting. Plant the trees 12 feet apart and 12 feet between the rows. This requires about 320 trees to the acre. We recommend the following: Champion and Orange. Garden planting the same.

Champion. Hardy; prolific, bears young; fruit large, showy, yellow; delicious. Cooks as tender as an apple, and is one of the best keepers.

Orange. Large; golden yellow; good quality; profitable. Ripens late; keeps until February.

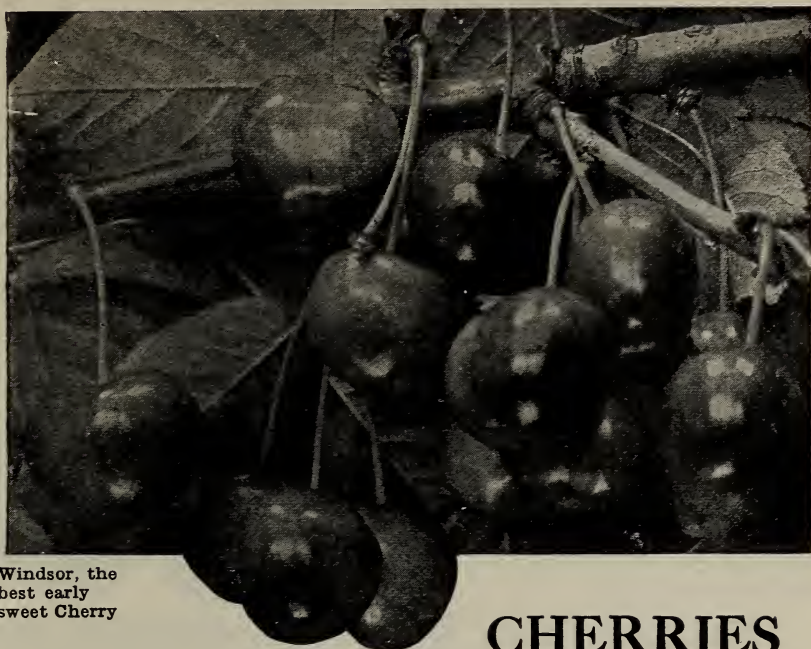
Meech's Prolific. Good grower, productive, bears young; fruit large, yellow; varies from apple-shape to short pear-shape, furrowed at the top.

Rea's Mammoth. Tree a strong grower; fruit large and showy; productive. Quality is excellent.

PRICE-LIST OF QUINCE TREES

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$80 00
4 to 5 feet	1 25	10 00	90 00

Dear Sir: I received my trees and they were in excellent condition. You certainly know how to pack and the stock seems fine. Thanking you for filling my orders so promptly, I am, A. HARDY, Philadelphia, Pa.



Windsor, the
best early
sweet Cherry

CHERRIES

The Cherry is one of the most profitable fruits under cultivation. Enormous profits are being realized from young orchards, for they come into bearing at an early age and yield abundantly. They require the least attention of any fruit, and are ideal for the home-garden.

Commercial Planting. We recommend Early Richmond and Montmorency as sour varieties, and the Windsor as a sweet kind. Plant them 16 feet apart by 18 feet between the rows, or 150 to the acre.

Garden Culture. We recommend Montmorency, Windsor, and Governor Wood. The trees need little or no attention, and are rapid and hardy growers.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 29. One each of above three varieties, three Cherry trees in all, for \$3 f. o. b. Moorestown. Strong, sturdy trees, 5 to 6 feet high.

VARIETIES OF CHERRIES

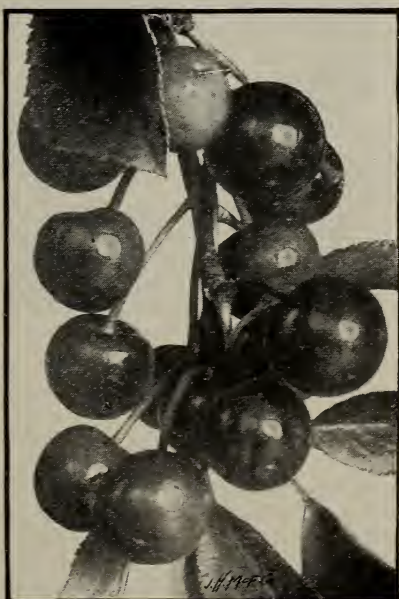
Varieties are alphabetically arranged; capital letters are used for those we particularly recommend.

Black Tartarian. Sweet. Fruit is purplish black, and is large and of sweet, jelly-like consistency. Tree makes a fine erect growth; produced in immense crops.

EARLY RICHMOND. Sour. Fruits soon after planted, and is an unusually heavy cropper. The most hardy of all varieties and is uninjured by the coldest winters. Fruit is medium size, round, and dark red. Flesh is tender, juicy, and subacid. Earlier than Montmorency.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Sweet. One of the best Cherries. Very large; light yellow marbled with red; juicy, rich, and delicious; tree healthy and a good bearer; fruit hangs well on the tree. Ripens the last of June.

Mercer. Sweet. Very dark red and early; very productive and a good grower; larger than Black Tartarian; flavor very fine. Good shipper and does not rot.



Early Richmond Cherries

VARIETIES OF CHERRIES, continued

MONTMORENCY. Sour. Late. A beautiful large red Cherry, much larger and firmer than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later in ripening. The best for canning and preserving. It is THE sour Cherry and the fruit is in great demand wherever grown.

Napoleon. Sweet. Tree medium size and erect. Fruit borne usually in pairs, very large and oblong; light yellow, with red cheeks where the sun strikes them; fruit solid, and red at the stone. A fine bearer.

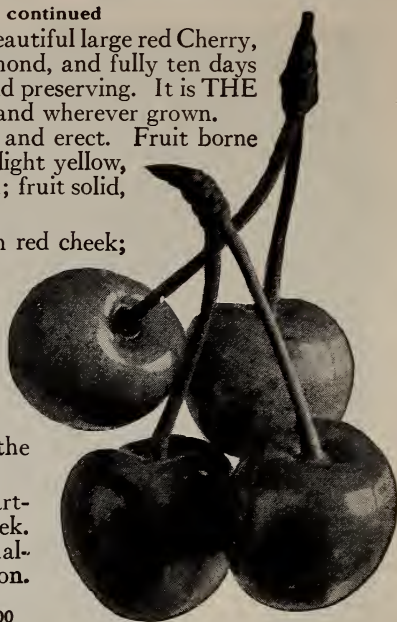
OXHEART. Sweet. Large; light with red cheek; solid, meaty, rich and excellent. Always in demand, bringing top prices.

WINDSOR. Sweet. The tree is vigorous and hardy, and bears early. The Cherries are heart-shaped, dark purple, and the flesh is quite firm, fine in texture, and rich in flavor. Ripens early. Fruit is large and will hang on the tree a long while without rotting.

Yellow Spanish. Sweet. Large; heart-shaped; pale yellow with bright red cheek. Firm; juicy; rich, high flavor and fine quality; tree vigorous and productive. Midseason.

PRICES OF CHERRIES

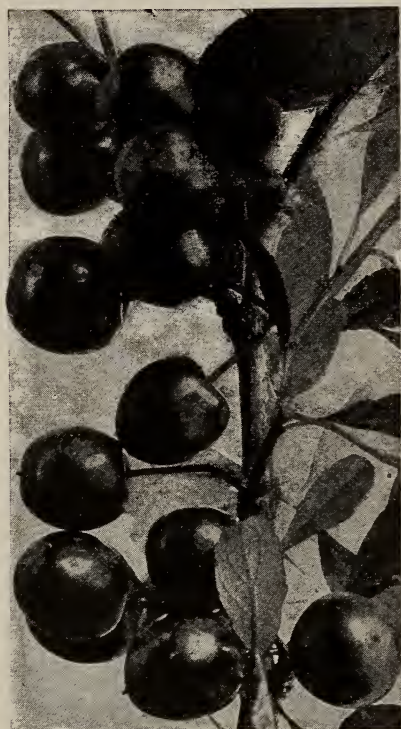
	Each	10	100	1,000
4 to 5 feet..	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$75 00	\$650 00
5 to 6 feet..	1 25	10 00	85 00	750 00



Governor Wood

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

Ideal for the home-garden. Its fruit is jet-black and medium in size. The tree grows dwarf, and is hardy. It gives much fruit at the age of two years. The plants are of bushy habit and grow from 2 to 4 feet high. \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100.



Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry

APRICOTS

The Apricot is a fruit somewhat intermediate between the peach and plum. The tree is a round-headed, spreading grower, with dark, somewhat peach-like bark and very broad or almost circular leaves. The fruit, which generally ripens in advance of both the peach and the plum, is peach-like in shape and color, with smoother skin, rich yellow flesh, and large, flat stone. The flesh is commonly less juicy than that of the peach.

Moorpark. The earliest large Apricot. Tree thrifty and healthy. A big cropper; quality of fruit good. Attractive in appearance, being yellow, with brilliant red cheek. Luscious, somewhat resembling a peach, but maturing about three weeks earlier. Parts readily from the stone, and is remarkably juicy and delicious in flavor. A standard Apricot that is always in demand in market and brings good prices. \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Harris Hardy. This Apricot is a native seedling of central New York, and has proved very successful as a market fruit, being fully as large as the best Apricots grown in California, and much better in quality. Very suitable also for home use. This is one of the newest Apricots and is bound to become a general favorite. It is eagerly sought for in market and brings good prices. \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

GRAPES

THE VINES FOR EVERY HOME

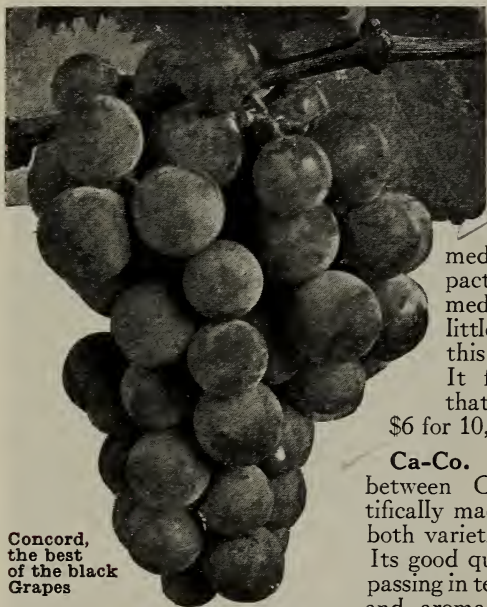
Grapes can be planted anywhere and will thrive with practically no attention. They will trail over an old back fence or the arbor. The side of your house will be equally attractive to them. Even the people who live in the crowded parts of the city may raise them. Prune them back in the fall so they will keep young and thrifty, and, if it is convenient, pin paper bags over the bunches just before they get ripe and they will not be affected by frost, and will be clean and free from insects.

FIELD CULTURE

We recommend for field culture Catawba, Concord, and Niagara. Plant them 8 feet apart and 8 feet between the rows. This will require 680 plants to the acre. A post at each vine and a wire stretched along the tops of the posts will be a satisfactory trellis. Prune back to the old wood each year.

GARDEN CULTURE

We recommend for the garden Catawba, Concord, and Niagara. Plant them 8 feet apart; they need but little attention. (See group offers for home-gardens on center pages.)



Concord,
the best
of the black
Grapes

VARIETIES OF GRAPES

Varieties are listed alphabetically with color and period of bearing shown in descriptions. Those which we consider most valuable in all localities are in capital letters.

Brighton. Red. The bunch is medium to large, and is long, compact, and shouldered. The fruit is medium, tender, sweet, and with little pulp. The skin is thin, and this is one of the best early Grapes. It fully deserves the popularity that it has received. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100, \$450 per 1,000.

Ca-Co. Red. This Grape is a cross between Catawba and Concord scientifically made, and possesses the merits of both varieties, with the defects of neither. Its good qualities are: High quality, surpassing in tenderness of pulp, luscious flavor and aroma of Catawba; rich, sparkling wine-red, with abundant bloom; bunch large and compact; berry medium to large and nearly round; season early, a little in advance of Concord; skin thin and tough; berry adheres firmly to bunch; a superior shipper and keeper; exempt from rot. The vine is very vigorous and a heavy, annual yielder. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Campbell's Early. Black. This is hardy, healthy, and productive. The pulp is sweet and tender, having a sweet aroma, and of good quality when fully ripe. The bunch is large shouldered and compact, and the fruit will color ahead of the Concord, but will not ripen until a few days later. It adheres strongly to the stem, does not crack, is tough, and has a thick skin, which adds to its value as a market Grape. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

CATAWBA. Red. This is the standard red market Grape. The pulp is sweet and the quality excellent. The bunch is large, moderately compact and shouldered. The berries are of good size and have tough skin. It adapts itself to almost any locality or climate, and is a good shipper and a long keeper. It is a good grower and is very hardy and productive. Late. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100, \$450 per 1,000.

VARIETIES OF GRAPES, continued

✓ CONCORD. Black. This is without doubt the most popular market and garden Grape in America. The bunches are large, compact, and shouldered. The berry is large, juicy, and sweet. The vine is quite insect- and disease-resistant. It ripens early to midseason, maturing its fruit before frost. Our plants have a splendid root-system. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$40 per 100, \$350 per 1,000.

✓ Delaware. Red. Is attractive, keeps well on the vine and in the box, is free from the black rot, all of which goes to make it an excellent market Grape. Bunch small and compact, berries small, but juicy and sweet, with thin but tough skin. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$40 per 100, \$350 per 1,000.

✓ Green Mountain. Greenish white. The bunch is medium to large in size and is shouldered. The berries are greenish white when ripe, with thin skin, and pulp that is sweet and of excellent quality. The vine is hardy and quite productive. Very early. \$1 each, \$8 for 10, \$70 per 100.

✓ Moore's Early. Black. Ripens two or three weeks earlier than the Concord. The berries are larger but the bunch is somewhat smaller than that of the Concord. The skin is thin, the flesh is sweet, and the quality is good. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$40 per 100, \$350 per 1,000.

✓ NIAGARA. White. The bunch is large and handsome. It is compact and sometimes shouldered. The berries are large and very sweet. The skin is thin but tough, and the bunch makes a fine appearance. This is the standard white Grape and we think it will continue to be so for some time. The vine is vigorous and comparatively free from disease, though it responds well to care. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100, \$550 per 1,000.

✓ Pocklington. Pale green. The bunches are large and compact, and the berries are very large, being covered with a beautiful white bloom. The quality is good and it ripens soon after the Concord. The vine is not a fast grower and is very hardy and productive. The skin is thin and the flesh is sweet and juicy and a little foxy in flavor. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$40 per 100, \$350 per 1,000.

✓ Salem. Dark red. The bunch is large, compact, and shouldered. The berries are large and round, having a thick, firm skin. The flesh is very sweet and tender, and the Grape ripens earlier than the Concord. The vine is entirely hardy and vigorous. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$40 per 100, \$350 per 1,000.

✓ Worden. Black. This is a close rival to the famous Concord. The berries and the bunches are larger, the fruit is of better quality, and they mature from a week to ten days earlier. The pulp is more tender than the Concord and though some say they do not ship as well, the Worden enjoys great popularity in the East. Hardy and vigorous. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$40 per 100, \$350 per 1,000.

✓ Wyoming Red. Light red. This ripens with the Delaware which it much resembles in appearance, though the bunch and the berries are larger. The berries are sweet and pulpy, and the vine is a good strong grower. 90 cts. each, \$7 for 10, \$50 per 100, \$450 per 1,000.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 14. Two plants each of the three popular Grapes for home-gardens—Catawba, Concord and Niagara—for \$3, postpaid



Niagara Grapes. The Standard White

CURRENTS

We are widely known as the largest growers of Currants in New Jersey.

We have on our farm a field of Currants containing 20,000 bushes and it helps out pretty nicely when the strawberry money is all spent.

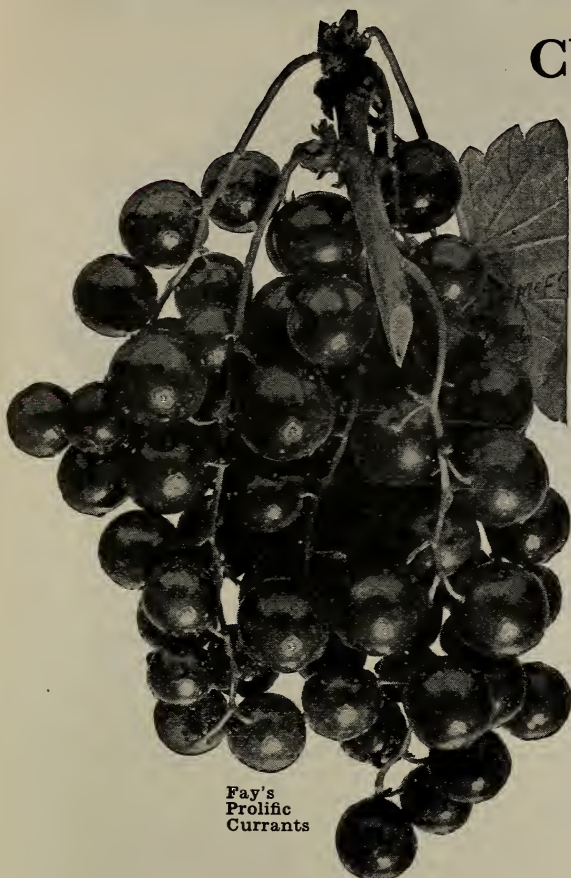
Currants like best a very moist rich soil, and the plants for commercial planting should be set 4 feet apart and 5 feet apart between the rows. This requires 2,175 plants to the acre. We recommend President Wilder, Red Cross, and Victoria.

GARDEN CULTURE

For the home-garden we recommend Fay's Prolific and Cherry. The plants should be set 3 feet apart and 4 feet between the rows, so that in the garden space of 300 square feet you could set 25 plants, which will give you 25 quarts of Currants.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 12.

Three each of the two Currants recommended above for garden culture for \$2.50, postpaid.



Fay's
Prolific
Currants

VARIETIES OF CURRENTS

Varieties alphabetically arranged. Varieties in capital letters most strongly recommended

CHERRY. The fruit is large, a deep red, and rather acid. The bunches are more compact and short, and the bush is thrifty. 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$18 per 100, \$120 per 1,000.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. The berries are exceedingly large, and are mild and not so acid as the Cherry. A remarkable cropper. The bush is very vigorous. It is especially recommended for home use. Late. 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$18 per 100, \$120 per 1,000.

Perfection. A superb variety with large long clusters of berries. It is quite popular, though a new berry. The fruit is bright red and grows to a large size. It has few seeds. The bush is a good grower and very productive. Quite early. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Pomona. Has the greatest actual acreage yield on record. Beautiful, bright, almost transparent red, has but few small seeds, and is much less acid than the other sorts. 50c. each, \$3 for 10, \$18 per 100, \$120 per 1,000.

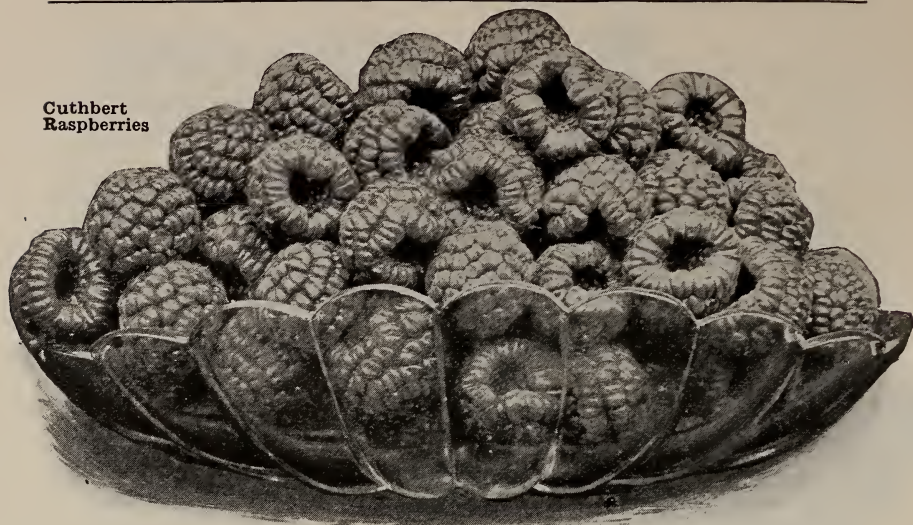
PRESIDENT WILDER. Ripens at the same time as Fay's Prolific but hangs on the bush much longer if desired. This is a very prolific sort and has become quite popular for the market trade. The large bunches and berries are very attractive and red even when dead ripe. Late. 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$18 per 100, \$120 per 1,000.

RED CROSS. The clusters are large, sometimes measuring 5 to 6 inches in length. The fruit is large and of good quality, mild, and subacid for a red Currant. Midseason. 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$18 per 100, \$120 per 1,000.

VICTORIA. The best late variety. The bunches are long and the pale red berries are of medium size. They are of superior quality. The bush bears profusely and is a good kind to plant to succeed the other varieties. 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$18 per 100, \$120 per 1,000.

White Grape. The fruit is sweet, and very fine for table use. The largest and most productive of the white Currants. 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$18 per 100, \$120 per 1,000.

Cuthbert
Raspberries



COLLINS' RASPBERRIES

Among the berries we consider the Raspberry to be second only in importance to the strawberry. It is strong and hardy, requiring little care, and is less affected by the drought than strawberries. Every garden should have Raspberries, and any soil that is capable of raising vegetables will raise good Raspberries.

For commercial planting we recommend King, Cuthbert, Loudon, and St. Regis, which varieties bear in the order named. Cumberland, Gregg, and Plum Farmer, we recommend as good blacks.

FIELD CULTURE

We advise planting the bushes 2 feet apart in the row and 5 feet between the rows. This requires about 4,350 bushes to the acre. This allows plenty of room to work a horse in the rows, yet there is no waste space.

GARDEN CULTURE

In the garden they may be planted closer together, that is, 2 feet apart, and the rows 4 feet apart. Thus, in a garden plot that contains 300 square feet, you can plant 36 bushes and these will give you about 25 quarts. We suggest King, Cumberland, and St. Regis. This gives a good early red, a black, and an everbearing which makes a nice succession.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 7. Two each of above (six strong plants) for 60 cts., postpaid

VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES

We have listed all varieties alphabetically, with color and season of bearing in each description. Varieties which we most strongly recommend are in capital letters

Brilliant. Red. The berries are large, glossy, and of good quality. Canes hardy and productive, and the fruit ripens evenly and rapidly. Early to mid-season. A good shipper. \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Cardinal. Purple. Vigorous in growth, hardy, and productive. The bushes grow to a good height and the berries are of medium quality. \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Columbian. Cap. Purple. Has a rich juicy pulp and a good flavor. It is of remarkable vigor and productiveness. The berry is somewhat conical in shape and very large. \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

CUMBERLAND. Black. This is a cap variety and the largest of all the black Raspberries. It is sweet and quite firm, and makes a good appearance. The season is medium early, and the plants are very hardy, throwing out an abundance of canes, which are prolific and hardy. Excellent quality, 65 cts. for 10, \$5.50 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.



Cumberland
Raspberries—
four to the spoon

VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES, continued

✓ **Cuthbert. Red.** The leading red Raspberry, the standard main-crop variety. It is very productive of large, conical, rich crimson berries, and altogether it presents a very handsome appearance. The flavor is delicious



Golden
Queen Yellow

and the fruit as a market berry and a shipper has no superior in red Raspberries. The season is medium to late. 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

✓ **Golden Queen. Yellow.** The best of the yellow sorts. It is large, sweet, and juicy and of excellent quality. Season medium to late. This makes a very beautiful dessert when served on the table. 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

GREGG. Black. One of the best known of the late varieties. It is a good shipper and one of the best for evaporating. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and on good soil produces large berries which are firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It is a profitable market berry. 60 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

✓ **Haymaker. Cap. Purple.** A large, firm, dark purple berry, that does not crumble. A good shipper, and a very profitable market berry. Season medium. \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

KING. Red. This is the earliest Raspberry. The canes of the plant are hardy and very productive. The berry is round, of large size, and of a light crimson color, being a good shipper in the bargain. The quality is good. 60 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Louden. Red. This is a very good kind for the garden or the local market. The berries are a beautiful rich crimson color, and of good size. This is no variety for long-distance shipments. \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Marlboro. Red. As a shipper it is unsurpassed and noted for its firmness. The berries are fine, large, juicy ones and ripen early. The bush is an upright and vigorous plant. 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

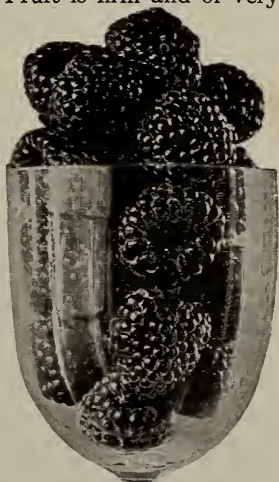
Miller. Berry large, holding its size until end of season. It is round, bright red, does not fade, has a very small core, and being firm it does not crumble. The flavor is rich. It is very early and prolific; does not winter-kill. 60 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

PLUM FARMER. A variety that has come to stay as a market sort. Berries are thick meated, juicy, and firm, making it a good berry to evaporate or to ship to distant markets. There is no fruit more in demand than blackcaps, and if you have well-drained soil to plant them on, your returns will be sure to be good. This is a very superior kind and much more valuable than some of the other blacks. Season early. 60 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

✓ **Ruby. Red.** This is a good plant-maker, growing strong, hardy canes. Ripens with the earliest and has a long season. Fruit is firm and of very good flavor. Fine shipper. 60 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

✓ **ST. REGIS. Red.** This is the only variety that produces a crop the same year that it is planted and two crops a year thereafter. Many growers in New Jersey have averaged over \$400 per acre from this variety. About the middle of August it commences to set fruit on the young canes and bears continuously until frost. The berries are large, beautiful, and attractive. St. Regis is one of the best for a main crop and is not in the least affected by its fall-bearing qualities. We have shown a cut of this remarkable berry on the front cover of this catalogue. \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

✓ **Shaffer's Colossal. Purple.** A very large berry, of dull purple color, medium firmness, but of such fine flavor that it is unrivaled for table use and for canning. Season late. \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.



Plum Farmer



Blowers Blackberries

BLACKBERRIES—A Profit Crop

Fertile soil seems to be the only thing necessary to make a Blackberry grow. They thrive almost anywhere and a strong clay loam that will retain the moisture is the best soil to plant them in. If the rows of canes get a little crowded after the patch has been planted awhile, take a scythe or a pruning hook and thin them out close to the earth, leaving only a narrow row. Blackberries require cultivation in order to be hardy, and annual fertilization in order to be fruitful. But the way is here opened to unusual opportunities to the man who will go at it in the right way on a large scale for market.

For commercial planting we recommend Blowers, Eldorado and Ward.

FIELD CULTURE

We have found that the best distances apart for planting Blackberries are 3 feet in the row and 6 feet between the rows. This takes about 2,425 plants to the acre. These plants that I offer are all grown on root-cuttings which are planted in spring. These cuttings have a root on each side of the stem which makes them considerably more desirable than the sucker plants, which have only a side root.

GARDEN CULTURE

For table berries the Blowers and Ward cannot be beaten. In the garden, plant the bushes 3 feet apart in the rows and 5 feet apart between the rows. This will require 20 plants in a space of about 300 square feet, and these 20 bushes should produce 25 quarts of good berries. (See special home-garden offers on center pages.)

VARIETIES OF BLACKBERRIES

We have listed all varieties alphabetically, but have indicated fruiting season in descriptions. Varieties which we most strongly recommend are in capital letters.

BLOWERS. This is one of the most remarkable new fruits ever produced. One single bush has been known to have produced 2,694 berries. It has the longest fruiting season of any Blackberry, lasting from July to October, producing its greatest crop in August, and much in September. It is very attractive for market both on account of its size and its excellent appearance. Usually sells at from one to two cents a quart higher than other kinds. The

VARIETIES OF BLACKBERRIES, continued

berries are of large size; jet-black in color, and have good shipping qualities. The bush is very productive, and the quality of the berry is the best. Mid-season. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. Early. Berries of medium size, bright, glossy black, very juicy and sweet. The plants are upright in growth and produce enormous quantities of fruit very early in the season. This is not hardy in the far North, but does well throughout the middle and southern states. 15 cts. each, 90 cts. for 10, \$5.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

ELDORADO. The plant is very hardy and has not been known to winterkill in any section of the country. It enjoys entire freedom from rust. This berry originated in Ohio a few years ago and as fruited here is very productive. When sent to market it brings the best market prices.

H. E. Van Deman, former U. S. Pomologist, writes: "I have gathered many wild berries, but never have I tasted anything equal to Eldorado." 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Erie. This is a hardy, vigorous grower and quite productive. Foliage clean and free from rust. Fruit large and of good quality. Considered a valuable market sort, as it brings good prices. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Joy. This new berry is large and rich, almost as thick as it is long, is coal-black and has a rich, unsurpassed, luscious flavor. It is particularly hardy. Ripens midseason and produces great quantities of berries on all the canes. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Rathbun. Berries are large and of a glossy jet-black color. Its good flavor, small seed, and soft core make it a variety highly esteemed for quality. Its large, firm berries make it a good shipper. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Snyder. Firm berry, juicy, sweet, and of good quality. Exceedingly hardy and disease-resistant. A good market sort. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.



Eldorado Blackberries



Ward Blackberries

WARD. This is a vigorous grower and gives large annual crops of beautiful large berries. The fruit is black throughout, firm and good for shipment, yet tender and melting and of the best quality. This is more largely grown than any other variety. The plant is rust-resistant, and the berries are almost wholly without a core. Mid-season. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Wilson's Early. This is a good market Blackberry. The berry is very large, sweet, and good. It is a regular and a prolific bearer, and is very desirable in every respect. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 11. Three plants each of Blowers and Ward, the best home-garden Blackberries, for 75 cts., postpaid.

COLLINS' DEWBERRIES

Dewberries do not need rich soil; in fact it is better if they are planted in poorer soil so that they will not go too much to vine. Good results are obtained by giving the vines some support, as you would a grape. Stakes will do or a trellis may be used. Cut off the surplus vines when the trellis becomes crowded and in this way you will have plenty of berries.

For commercial planting set the plants 3 feet apart and 6 feet between the rows. This requires about 2,420 to the acre.

For the home-garden plant them 2 feet apart and 5 feet between the rows. Then on the plot of ground, 300 square feet in area, there would be 30 plants, which should yield 25 quarts.

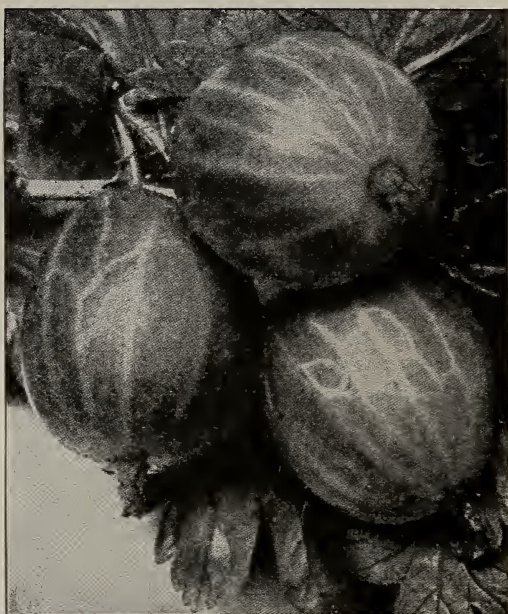
Lucretia. Earlier than the earliest blackberry and as large as the largest, it is the most extensively grown of the Dewberries. Of a slender, trailing habit and entirely free from diseases and insect attacks. The fruit is large and handsome, rich black, and the quality is very fine. It is the best shipper and is eagerly sought in market. 75c. for 10, \$4.50 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRIES

This is a fruit that is growing in demand in this country, especially among the foreign population. The fruit can be canned or preserved either green or ripe, this depending upon the taste. We have at present a patch of Gooseberries of 20,000 plants, of which many plants are over 15 years old and still in excellent bearing condition. They have produced tremendous crops, and we figure each year on from 22 to 26 tons of berries. We naturally think our experience with them is an illustration of the way they can be made to produce profits. Culture is the same as for currants.

FIELD CULTURE

We recommend for field culture the Downing and the Houghton. Plant them 4 feet apart and 5 feet between the rows, making a total of 2,175 to the acre.



Downing Gooseberries

GARDEN CULTURE

We suggest Downing or Houghton, or both, in the home-garden. The usual distance to plant them is 3 feet apart, and 4 feet between the rows. Thus in the garden plot of 300 square feet you could set 25 plants which would yield 150 quarts of berries. Gooseberry jam is fine in the winter.

DOWNING. Large berries, solid and very firm. The bush is unusually free from mildew. It produces great quantities of large light-colored berries and they are of excellent quality. It is one of the oldest and most widely grown varieties, and is valuable for shipping even great distances. \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100, \$160 per 1,000.

HOUGHTON. Very productive; the berry is of medium size, and for general purposes is one of the best varieties. It is about as healthy and as hardy as any kind, and almost always produces a full crop. When the berry is ripe it is a good red, and is sweet and good. It is a strong grower and very prolific. It is entirely free from mildew. \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100, \$160 per 1,000.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 9. Three strong plants each of Downing and Houghton Gooseberries for \$1.75, postpaid



Beds like these furnish us thousands of clean, thrifty plants

COLLINS' SELECTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS

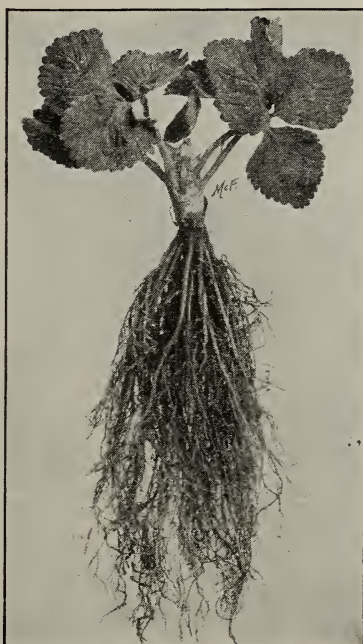
Of all the small fruits or berries, the Strawberry is, beyond doubt, the most popular for both garden and field use. There is always a ready market for good berries, and with a small amount of care, an excellent crop can be produced, which will net more than many other crops now grown. Any good soil that will grow vegetables may be used for Strawberry plants, but for best results mix well-rotted manure with the soil before setting the plants. After they have started to grow, add concentrated or commercial fertilizers.

For commercial planting, we recommend Campbell's Early, Premier, Success, Lupton, Wm. Belt, and Progressive. We have about thirty acres in bearing and have found these varieties to be very profitable. They bear in the order named.

Field Culture. Set the plants 18 inches apart and 4 feet between the rows, which will require 7,260 plants to the acre.

Garden Culture. Plant Campbell's Early, Big Joe, Benson, Glen Mary, McAlpin, Wm. Belt, and Lucky Boy, for a good succession from early summer until frost. Plants may be set 1 foot apart and 3 feet between the rows. In a garden plot, say 12 by 25 feet, or 10 by 30 feet (that is 300 square feet), 100 plants can be set out and these should produce 100 quarts of excellent fresh berries.

Shipments. Any quantity of plants up to 50 will be sent to any address for the price named, postpaid. Above 50 the transportation charges will be paid by the purchaser. Plants may be sent by parcel post or by express. If you wish them sent by parcel post, send 10 cents per hundred plants to cover postage. Upon receipt of your order the plants will be dug, packed in damp moss and shipped or mailed to you immediately. When you receive them plant them promptly, or keep them moist in a cool place. Never allow roots to become dry.



Strawberry Plant

VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES

Benson. Per. Midseason. Plants are vigorous growers and very productive; scarlet-red fruit of excellent quality and large size. Fine for home garden.



Big Joe Strawberries

Big Joe. Per. Midseason. Big Joe is one of the highest-priced and most popular berries in the New York markets. Plant a strong grower, makes lots of plants and a good fruiting bed. Berries handsome, firm, and of good quality.

Campbell's Early. Per. Early. Berries are large, sweet, firm, with round nose. All grow up, no knotty berries. Good bedders and setters; a fine commercial sort; heavy cropper. We consider this the very best early berry of all.

Early Jersey Giant. Per. Early. Yields very large berries very early in the season. Ripen all over at once; flavor rich and mild; berries very showy.

Edmund Wilson. Per. Midseason. Plant very large; foliage heavy; berries heart-shaped, large, quite solid. Recommended as a home-garden variety.

Gandy. Per. Late. Berries large and firm, highly colored and uniform. Plant strong grower; produces big crops.

Glen Mary. Per. Midseason. Dark red berries; good shippers, firm; excellent flavor; quite fancy. Plants are extra-strong growers, known to produce 10,000 quarts to the acre.

Heritage. Per. Late. Berry fancy, fine-shaped, quite firm, and delicious. Plants good growers. Berries have large caps, making them very attractive in quart boxes.

John H. Cook. Per. Midseason. Variety recommended for commercial as well as home-garden. Berries are nearly round, blood-red in color, and very firm. Popular sort.

Lupton. Per. Late. The finest berry in the whole list. Quality good; fruit very large, will stand much shipping. Plants strongest growers; foliage heavy and abundant. Most satisfactory.

McAlpin. Per. Late. Berries medium to large, almost perfectly round, brilliant scarlet, and unsurpassed in quality. Ships well and makes a good appearance. A home-garden or market variety. Plants strong, vigorous growers.

Premier. Per. Very early. Berries are large, beautifully formed, bright red all the way through. A money-maker, producing heavy crops of firm, delicious-flavored, handsome fruit. If Premier has any weak points, we want to know them. We endorse Premier strongly.

Senator Dunlap. Per. Second-early. Plants grow like weeds, are very productive, and have extra-long flowering season. Fruit bright red, glossy, and very attractive.

Stevens' Late Champion. Per. Late. Foliage dense and rank, amply protecting berries from sun-blister. Berries bright and solid, sell well in market.

Success. Per. Early. Fine, sweet-flavored berries, round, bright scarlet, uniform in size, color, and shape. Plants healthy, vigorous, and most prolific. Produces over a long period of weeks. Fine for local market and home-garden use.

Wm. Belt. Per. Midseason. Berries have excellent flavor, are quite firm and very fancy. Plants very productive, rugged and stand drought well. A very satisfactory kind for either garden or market.

COLLINS' BIG THREE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Progressive is a persistent bearer, producing from the time other plants begin to bear in the spring until a very heavy frost in fall. This variety makes strong, vigorous plants, and it is a home-garden berry as well as a market variety, the berries being of high quality, firm, delicious, and very productive.

Superb can be grown in any soil where standard varieties will grow, and produces berries of excellent quality, larger than **Progressive**. Though the plant is not so productive as **Progressive**, we have fruited it for five years, and can recommend it for home-garden as well as commercial growers.

Lucky Boy is the biggest, sweetest, most productive berry. It makes runners and new plants fast and, being deeply rooted, is quite drought-resistant. Young runner plants will fruit in a few weeks after rooting, and will produce a good crop if blossoms are kept cut until July, when they may be allowed to bear. This is the **best quality** Strawberry we know of. It is larger than either **Progressive** or **Superb** and is produced in immense crops. We believe it will produce 20,000 quarts to the acre if given good culture.

Price-List of Collins' Strawberry Plants

	PREPAID		NOT PREPAID			
	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Campbell's Early.....	\$0 65	\$1 05	\$1 65	\$2 90	\$5 00	\$10 00
Early Jersey Giant.....	60	1 00	1 30	2 25	4 00	8 00
Edmund Wilson.....	70	1 20	2 00	3 50	6 00	12 00
Gandy.....	60	1 00	1 30	2 25	4 00	8 00
Glen Mary.....	65	1 05	1 65	2 90	5 00	10 00
Heritage.....	65	1 05	1 65	2 90	5 00	10 00
John H. Cook.....	1 70	3 00	5 00	12 00	20 00	40 00
Lupton.....	65	1 05	1 65	2 90	5 00	10 00
Senator Dunlap.....	45	70	1 00	1 90	3 00	6 00
Stevens' Late Champion.....	60	1 00	1 30	2 25	4 00	8 00
Success.....	65	1 05	1 65	2 90	5 00	10 00
Wm. Belt.....	65	1 05	1 65	2 90	5 00	10 00
Gold Mine.....	65	1 05	1 65	2 90	5 00	10 00
Premier.....	65	1 05	1 65	2 90	5 00	10 00
Big Joe.....	60	1 00	1 30	2 25	4 00	8 00
Benson.....	60	1 00	1 30	2 25	4 00	8 00
McAlpin.....	60	1 00	1 30	2 25	4 00	8 00
Late Jersey Giant.....	70	1 20	2 00	3 50	6 00	12 00

EVERBEARING

Progressive.....	1 00	1 75	2 50	4 50	7 50	15 00
Superb.....	1 00	1 75	2 50	4 50	7 50	15 00
Lucky Boy.....	3 00	5 00	7 50	15 00	25 00	50 00



There is good profit in Strawberries



PROGRESSIVE
PHOTOGRAPHED IN SEPTEMBER

COLLINS' SPECIAL STRAWBERRY OFFER 100 Special Selected Plants

Postpaid, \$3

PROGRESSIVE (EVERBEARING), WM. BELT, SUCCESS, LUPTON,
GLEN MARY, CAMPBELL'S EARLY, and ST. REGIS
(EVERBEARING) RASPBERRY

*Read the descriptions of these varieties on page 24 and 25 and study the actual color photographs
here and on the front cover*

You may choose four varieties and we shall send you 25 of each,
making 100 plants in all (enough for 100 quarts of good, fresh
Strawberries) for \$3, postpaid.

These plants are **separately selected**, each one a first-grade plant,
and the best that money can buy.



Collins' Home-Garden Collections, Postpaid

COLLECTION NO. 101. Price, 90c.

The finest blackberries and fresh raspberries from June till October. Bear best when trimmed back—occupy very little garden space. These are the leading varieties of raspberries and blackberries. You will like the quality of the fruit produced.

- 2 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 2 Cumberland Raspberries.
- 2 Ward Blackberries.
- 2 Blowers Blackberries.

COLLECTION NO. 102. Price, \$3.50

Finest grape and currant jellies, etc., and fresh fruit—all from your own garden. Grape-vines cover unsightly fences or provide shade—currants require but a few square feet of garden space.

- 1 Moore's Early Grapes.
- 2 Concord Grapes.
- 1 Catawba Grapes.
- 1 Niagara Grapes.
- 1 Cherry Currant.
- 1 Fay's Prolific Currant.



COLLECTION NO. 103. Price, \$2

From a space no wider than 4 feet and no longer than 16 feet, you can have the finest raspberries, till frost comes, the best currants for jellies, and fresh blackberries—nature's tonic—if you plant this collection, of the most popular varieties.

- 2 Cherry Currants.
- 2 Fay's Prolific Currants.
- 2 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 2 Cumberland Raspberries.
- 2 Ward Blackberries.
- 2 Blowers Blackberries.

COLLECTION NO. 104. Price, \$4

The larger "jelly and preserving" group. A combination which was suggested to us by the fact that the varieties offered were so frequently ordered by those with an acre or less.

- 2 Catawba Grapes.
- 2 Concord Grapes.
- 2 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 2 Gregg Raspberries.
- 2 Cherry Currants.
- 2 Fay's Prolific Currants.
- 2 Blowers Blackberries.
- 2 Ward Blackberries.



This orchard changed a quiet hay field into a thriving fruit farm in three short years

COLLECTION NO. 105. Price, \$4.50

Our newest proved varieties, notable for a long season of bearing and for quality of fruit. An ideal collection for the better suburban home.

- 2 Joy Blackberries.
- 2 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 12 Progressive Everbearing Strawberries.
- 12 Early Jersey Giant Strawberries.
- 2 Ca-Co Grapes.
- 2 Green Mountain Grapes.

COLLECTION No. 106. Price, \$2.50

Read the descriptions of these varieties and you will see they are the finest and newest kinds of berries. This is truly a collection for the people who like the best.

- 4 Lucky Boy Strawberries.
- 2 Joy Blackberries.
- 2 Ca-Co Grapes.
- 6 St. Regis Raspberries.
- 3 Fay's Prolific Currants.

LARGE COLLECTIONS—BY EXPRESS

The following collections can be sent by express only, as they are too heavy or cumbersome for parcel post. Like all other goods in this catalogue, except those marked postpaid, the purchaser pays the express charges on these collections.

COLLECTION NO. 201. Price, \$10

Fruit trees popular among suburban home owners—and as a “try-out” group of new varieties for orchardists. Favorable reports convince us it is desirable in all eastern territory.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Yellow Transparent Apple. 1 Wealthy Apple. 1 Grimes Golden Apple. 1 Koonce Pear. 1 Bartlett Pear. 1 Kieffer Pear. 1 Montmorency Cherry. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Windsor Cherry. 1 Carman Peach. 1 Belle of Georgia Peach. 1 Elberta Peach. 1 Champion Quince. 1 Burbank Plum. 1 Abundance Plum. |
|---|---|

COLLECTION NO. 202. Price, \$7

42 small fruit plants and vines which give so fine a succession of berries and fruit that no suburban dweller can afford to overlook them—even if he has “only a back yard.”

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Joy Blackberries. 5 Eldorado Blackberries. 5 Ward Blackberries. 5 St. Regis Raspberries. 5 Gregg Raspberries. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Fay's Prolific Currants. 5 Downing Gooseberries. 2 Niagara Grapes. 3 Concord Grapes. 2 Catawba Grapes. |
|---|--|

COLLECTION NO. 203. Price, \$10

To beautify the home grounds.

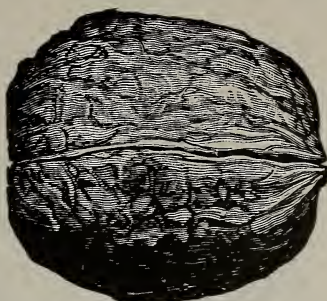
- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Norway Maple. 8 to 10 feet. Produces dense shade. Page 39. 1 Buttonwood. 8 to 10 feet. Quick-growing shade tree. Page 42. 2 Hydrangeas. 3 yrs. old. White- and Pink-flowering. Page 45. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Dorothy Perkins. 2 yrs. Pink climbing Rose. Page 51. 2 Norway Spruce. 2 feet. Shapely hardy evergreens. Page 36. 4 Finest Phlox. Assorted colors, choice vigorous bloomers. Page 48. |
|---|--|

NUT TREES A Way to Wealth

The constant and growing demand for nuts, and the immense quantities of them yearly imported to meet it have given a great impetus to the planting of nut-bearing trees. No other food has shown such an astounding record for increase of demand, year after year. So palatable and wholesome are the nut kernels that they should become a staple article of food here as in Europe. The returns from established nut-bearing orchards, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successful nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut-bearing trees than in anything else, the nuts in many cases paying better than farm crops.

Nursery production of these hardy, acclimated varieties of nut trees is attended by more or less difficulty and greater cost, but they relieve the planter of all anxiety. He may leave them out in the rain and frost, almost forgetting them, in fact, and there he will find them in a few years, each tree yielding nuts that will bring a larger dividend than a thousand dollars in the bank.

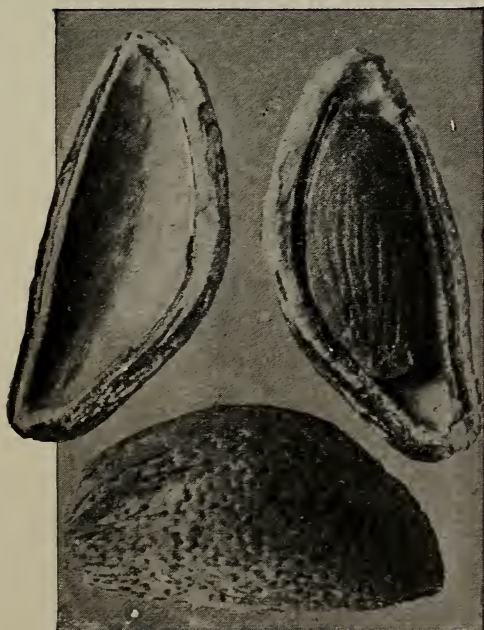
For the home-garden the nut tree supplies shade and food, and adds value to the property as few other trees do. We sell no seedlings. It never pays to plant them.



The Persian Walnut can be successfully grown as far north as New York State. California ships annually more dollars' worth of nuts than of oranges.

BUTTERNUTS

This tree is valued for its tropical appearance and its beautiful wood, as well as for its nuts. Produces large, handsome, elongated nuts with a rich, sweet, oily kernel of marked though most delicate flavor. Nuts very nutritious. Cultivation increases the size of the nuts, and the tree is a rapid grower yielding large crops in a few years. The increasing market for this valuable nut makes it a good investment. \$2 each, \$18 for 10, \$140 per 100.



Soft or Paper-Shell Almonds

ALMONDS

Hard-Shell. The tree is very showy when in bloom. The kernels of the nut are large, plump, and sweet; hardy and very easy to grow. The shell cracks when the fruit ripens. \$2 each, \$18 for 10.

Soft, or Paper-Shell. The Almond of commerce. Nuts are highly flavored and of better quality than the Hard-Shell. Not hardy north of Philadelphia. The kernels are most sweet and tender. A profitable variety to plant. \$2 each, \$18 for 10.

Dear Sir: The parcel-post collection of the "four varieties of berries" came duly to hand and in splendid condition. They are fine plants. Thanks for same.—HENRY DAYTON, Greenwich, Conn.

Dear Sir: Plants received all right. They look fine. Very much pleased with them.—JABEZ DELANO, Fairhaven, Mass.

Lack of space does not allow us to print the many fine testimonials which have been sent in by our customer-friends voluntarily

PECANS, THE COMING FOOD CROP



Stuart Pecans yield more food to the acre than any other crop

Little by little the old idea that Pecans could not be grown in the northern states is vanishing and every year sees more Pecans planted throughout the United States. They will thrive in almost any soil, but their feeding value is so high that they deserve the best soil. They like cultivation too and it is estimated that one tree that is cultivated is better than five that are neglected. We offer the following varieties.

Busseron. The best Pecan for the middle states. Size medium; grain. Quality excellent,

shell moderately thin; kernel plump and of fine grain. Quality excellent, and very old trees have excellent bearing records.

Frotscher. Size large; shell thin and has thin partitions. The flavor is very pleasant.

Stuart. This variety will stand much cold, as low as 20 degrees below zero. The nut is large to very large, with a kernel of rich sweet flavor. Best for commercial growing.

Van Deman. Size large to very large, forty-five to fifty-five nuts weighing a pound; shell thin and partitions brittle. Kernel is large and very tender, and the flavor is delicate and rich.

GRAFTED OR BUDDED

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet, heavy.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2 to 3 feet, very heavy	1 75	15 00	125 00
4 to 5 feet, very heavy	2 00	17 50	150 00

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

Filberts are perfectly hardy and thrifty, and will struggle along in spite of neglect, the little trees or bushes bearing early and abundantly. They will, on the other hand, respond quickly to intelligent care. The nuts are delicious and dealers are constantly clamoring for them.

Kentish Cob. English. One of the largest and finest Filberts. Nut large, oblong, somewhat compressed. Kernel plump and of rich quality. Tree productive. A very old variety. \$2 each, \$18 for 10, \$140 per 100.

SHELLBARKS (Hickories)

Hickories are slow-growing trees but when matured they bear abundantly. They like fertile soil, and some cultivation will help get better results.

Shellbark. Kernel sweet and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower and grows into a beautiful specimen. Quite attractive for lawn or roadside planting. \$2 each, \$18 for 10, \$140 per 100.

WALNUTS

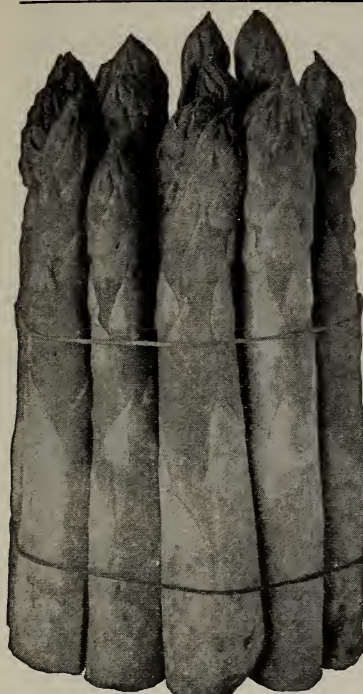
Walnuts are imported into this country in enormous quantities. The demand is far above the supply. It is not generally known, but from California are shipped yearly more dollar's worth of Walnuts than of oranges. Plant medium-sized trees, feed well with manure, and till the soil for the first three years or so to get the tree started right.

Japan. Good producer; nuts sweet and somewhat resembling a butter-nut. Tree bears young and regularly.

Persian. English Walnut. Tree of lofty growth and produces large, thin-shelled, delicious nuts.

American. Valuable for producing a superior wood and the large oily nuts are produced in heavy crops. Trees grow fast. Nuts sell at best prices.

Prices of Walnut trees: \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10, \$125 per 100



Palmetto Asparagus

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Asparagus is becoming more and more a market crop and larger quantities are being planted each year, as the consumers' demand increases. Both for field or garden, plant in a trench 8 or 9 inches deep in the spring and cover over with 3 inches of earth. Set at distances of 18 to 20 inches apart in the row, and the rows 4 to 4½ feet apart. This requires 6,220 plants to the acre. Do not fill the trench up immediately, but a little soil should be added, as will be done by farming them through the summer, and by fall the trench ought finally to be filled to the level of the surrounding ground. The plants work up a little toward the surface each year, thus deep planting is necessary. The spears or shoots ought not to be cut until the fall of the first year, when they should be mowed. The second year that may be cut slightly, and the third year a good crop will be produced.

Dear Sirs: We received the asparagus roots O.K. and they are fine ones and we would like to thank you for your prompt action in the matter as it helped us out very much.—U. G. CARPENTER, New York.

VARIETIES OF ASPARAGUS

Barr's Mammoth. Early and very large. This is a general favorite. It produces heavy stout spears of delicious flavor. The growth remains green when cooked. A very popular sort.

Conover's Colossal. Very large and makes a rapid growth. Quality excellent; planted mostly by market-gardeners, and is very productive.

Giant Argenteuil. This variety excels in productiveness and earliness. It has been found to be particularly disease-resistant. In size it is a giant, a single shoot or spear being 2 inches in diameter, and from 10 to 12 inches long. It succeeds well in all climates and in color is white with a purple tip.

Palmetto. Very early, even and regular in size, and of excellent quality. Hardy and very prolific. All who have used it have pronounced it very fine. It is eagerly sought for in markets and brings top prices.

1-year, \$2 per 100, \$8 per 1,000; 2-year, \$3 per 100, \$9 per 1,000

RHUBARB, or PIE-PLANT

Rhubarb can be planted either in the fall or the spring, is very hardy and needs little or no attention. Plant 4 feet apart and in fertile soil. The kinds listed below grow very quickly and will produce abundantly and for many years.

Myatt's Linnæus. This is early, large, tender, and of good quality.

Victoria. Immense stalk of cherry-red color, which cooks fine, having no strings or coarse matter. Of fine quality and tender. A very popular sort.

\$2 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$70 per 1,000

HORSE-RADISH

This is used in almost every household, especially in the fall and winter months when the fresh product is ready. Set the roots in the spring about 6 inches apart. Practically no attention is necessary, and in the fall lift as many roots as you think you will need, allowing the rest to remain in the ground. A bed once started is good for several years. \$2 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

HEDGES OF PRIVET, which cost you five cents a running foot for your plants, soon grow to be so useful as fencing and so beautiful that they add a dollar a foot to the value of your property. See details on page 46.



Evergreens are always at their best

Landscape Department

On the following pages are listed and described the best evergreens, shade trees, shrubs, perennials, and roses for the home-grounds. It is our aim to help you arrange your plantings of trees and shrubbery about the house in a manner that will be the most suitable and desirable for you under all conditions. We shall be glad to make any suggestions as to the fitness of the various plants for hedges, screens, lawn plantings, or for small groups in front of porches. We will gladly make an appointment to visit your property in order to consult with you as to your particular needs, after which a plan will be made and submitted for your approval. There is no charge for this service. If you live too far away, send us a sketch of your house and grounds, and we shall be glad to work out a plan for a neat, attractive planting about your house.

Our evergreens are systematically root-pruned, and, owing to the fine quality of the garden loam in which they are grown, **they hold a large ball of earth when moved.** Beware of evergreens that do not come with a good ball of earth. They may live, but are not nearly so satisfactory as those that are moved with most of the roots undisturbed, in a large solid ball of rich earth. This is a big factor in the successful transplanting of a tree, and one that is often overlooked. **The success of an evergreen depends on its roots.**

We invite you to visit our nurseries and inspect our plants, soil, and methods of doing business.

DWARF EVERGREENS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

Junipers, Japanese Cypressess and Arborvitæ are suitable evergreens for planting in a small bed in front of a house or porch where no great height is desired. These varieties keep low and may be trimmed if you wish. They are described below:

Juniperus • The Juniper

Juniperus canadensis. Low, spreading growth with soft, pale green foliage. 15- to 18-in. spread, \$1.75; 1½- to 2-ft. spread, \$2.50; 2- to 3-ft. spread, \$3.50.

J. chinensis albo-variegata. Low, very dense form; tips of small branches mostly white, forming a pretty contrast. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.50.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. One of the most attractive of all. Silver-green foliage, light and feathery; always dwarf. A most graceful grower. 15 to 18 in., \$3.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$4; 2 to 2½ ft., \$5; 2½ to 3 ft., \$6.

J. chinensis procumbens aureo-variegata. Small, bushy, very dark green, tips of branches bright gold. 15 to 18 in., \$3.

Juniperus communis aurea. Low and spreading, branches golden tipped. 1- to 1½-ft. spread, \$2; 1½- to 2-ft. spread, \$2.75; 2- to 3-ft. spread, \$3.50; 3- to 4-ft. spread, \$4.50.

J. communis hibernica. A narrow, columnar tree, green and blue branches, formal, slender. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

J. horizontalis (prostrata). Bluish green foliage. A dwarf variety, trailing on ground; good for edging beds of evergreens. 18 to 24 in., \$3.

J. excelsa stricta. Upright, pyramidal form; the foliage is a bright blue; a compact grower; very desirable. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.25; 2½ to 3 ft., \$6.

J. japonica aurea. A beautiful golden bush, distinct and attractive. 12 to 18 in., \$3; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50.



A smart Young truck for quick delivery to neighboring towns

DWARF EVERGREENS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTINGS, continued

Juniperus Sabina. A medium-sized bush, with very dark green foliage. Very hardy and a good grower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.25; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.75.

J. Sabina tamariscifolia. A beautiful trailing evergreen, making a thick mat of gray-green foliage. 10- to 12-in. spread, \$2.25; 12- to 15-in. spread, \$3; 15- to 18-in. spread, \$4; 18- to 24-in. spread, \$5.50.

J. virginiana Cannartii. Compact, pyramidal form; dark green foliage; bluish fruit; good upright grower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3.50; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4.

J. virg. tripartita. Medium-sized grower; gray-green foliage; upright, spreading, graceful. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4.50; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$6.

J. virg. elegantissima. Upright, slender, evergreen; dark green foliage, with tips of foliage bright yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$6.

J. virg. glauca. A fast-growing, tall, slender tree, with beautiful rich blue foliage, and an abundance of sweet, blue berries. 12 to 18 in., \$2.75; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3.50; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$6; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$9.

J. virg. Schottii. A dwarf tree of dense pyramidal form, with bright green foliage. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4.50.

J. Waukegan. A trailing form with dark, steel-blue foliage, turning purple in autumn; very distinctive. 12- to 15-in. spread, \$2; 15- to 18-in. spread, \$2.50; 4-ft. spread, \$4.50.

Retinispora

The Japanese Cypress

Retinispora filifera. Very decorative; branches thread-like, graceful drooping; dark green foliage; large grower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3.50; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.

R. filifera aurea. Similar to above but bright golden yellow. Dwarf. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50; 15 to 18 in., \$3.

Retinispora obtusa. A vigorous tree with fern-like branches. Leaves thick and leathery, of a deep, rich shining green. 18 in., \$2.25; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3.25; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.50.

R. obtusa aurea Crippsii. The hardiest, most beautiful of the golden Cypresses. Terminal branchlets are flattened, forming disks of gold. Dwarf slow grower; very rare. 1 ft., \$2.75; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$4.25; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$5.50.

R. obtusa compacta. A very dwarf, compact form of *R. obtusa*; good foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3.50; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50.

R. obtusa gracilis. An old Japanese variety, with small, green leaves held close; slow grower. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.75; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4.

R. obtusa magnifica. Striking form; loose and graceful. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3.50; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4.

R. obtusa nana aurea. Unique dwarf variety, with bright yellow leaves. 12 to 15 in., \$2.75; 15 to 18 in., \$3.25.

R. obtusa nana gracilis. This is the dwarf form of *R. obtusa gracilis*; dainty; very beautiful. 18 to 20 in., \$5; 20 to 24 in., \$7.50.

R. pisifera. Large-growing; foliage bright green; very hardy. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.25; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.

R. pisifera aurea. Similar to above, but golden and more graceful. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.25; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4; 3 to 4 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.

R. plumosa. Small, dense, bushy tree; foliage bright green; fast grower; very satisfactory. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.

R. plumosa aurea. Feathery, bushy evergreen; dark green foliage with white tips. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.75; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$6; 4 to 5 ft., \$8.



Plenty of room allowed for each specimen to develop

DWARF EVERGREENS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTINGS, continued

Retinispora squarrosa Veitchii.

Low, dense, with feathery spreading branches and soft, silvery blue foliage, giving it a billowy effect. Considered the most beautiful of all the Cypresses. Fast grower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4.25.

**Biota and Thuja
The Arborvita**

Biota aurea conspicua. This is an erect, upright grower, with intense golden foliage; very bright. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$5.

B. elegantissima. Of columnar habit; a slow grower, with bright golden foliage, turning greener in summer and deep bronze in the winter. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$7; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50. Specimens, \$18 to \$25.

B. nana aurea. Golden yellow foliage and very dwarf and of compact habit. 10 in., \$1.75; 12 in., \$2.25; 15 in., \$2.75; 18 in., \$3.50.

B. orientalis. Pyramidal bushy tree; bright green foliage; medium to fast grower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Thuja occidentalis. Good fast grower; becomes more compact with shearing; very hardy; desirable as wind-breaks, screens, hedges, etc. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$6.

T. occi. aurea lutea. Pyramidal form; bright yellow foliage, golden in late summer. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50.

T. occ. Columbia. Strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silvery variegation throughout the season. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.

T. occ. compacta. Globe-shaped; dwarf; light green foliage; always very attractive and neat. 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$2.25; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.75; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50.

Thuja occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Low, pyramidal form and broad, very attractive, green leaves. 12 to 18 in., \$2; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.75.

T. occ. globosa. A symmetrical globe with bright green foliage. A striking formal variety. 12 to 15 in., \$2.25; 15 to 18 in., \$2.50; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3.

T. occ. Hoveyi. A dwarf, very dense-growing variety with bright green foliage. 15 to 18 in., \$2; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.25.

T. occ. plicata. A pyramidal tree of very dense growth; foliage brownish green and bluish green. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50.

T. occ. Rosenthali. Slow-growing, of pyramidal form, with dense, dark green foliage, terminating with a little whitish ball. A very attractive and popular variety. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.75.

T. occ. Vervaneana. Small and of dense habit, with yellowish foliage that turns bronzy in winter. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.

T. orientalis pyramidalis. A tall, slender, dense tree of a good rich green color. Very useful where columnar effects are desired. An unusually attractive variety. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.

T. spiralis. A very distinct variety, rich in color; foliage peculiarly twisted, giving the whole bush a spiral appearance; habit erect and formal. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.25; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.50.

T. Standishii. A rare and valuable species. Large, open grower, with thick, heavy, lustrous green foliage which has a drooping appearance. A very effective specimen for the lawn. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.



Skill and good taste unite to make these Evergreens part of a harmonious picture

DWARF EVERGREENS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTINGS, continued

Thuja occidentalis Wareana. Extremely hardy; large, bold, dark green foliage. A broad-based pyramid which makes a desirable specimen plant. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

Cupressus

The Evergreen Cypress

Cupressus Lawsoniana, Triumph de Boskoop. This evergreen has strong, outstanding foliage of a particularly pleasing bluish tint. Tips of branches bend gracefully; compact grower, hardy. Makes a good combination with the bright yellow Japanese Cypress (*Retinispora obtusa aurea Crippsii*). 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50.

Tsuga • The Hemlock

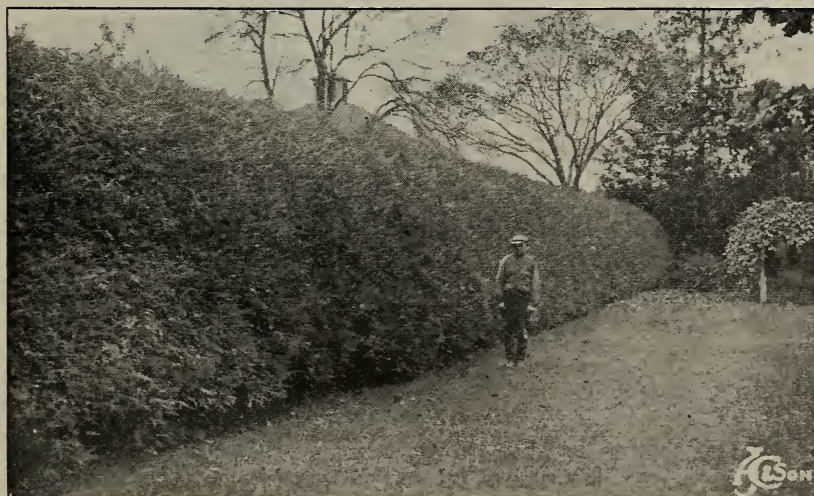
This is the most popular of all the evergreens, because it can be used in a foundation planting, as a hedge or as a single specimen on the lawn. If

kept clipped it becomes a feathery ball of deep green, never fading through the winter. If allowed to grow in the open, it becomes a tall, graceful tree with drooping branchlets. There are probably no more beautiful evergreens than the Hemlocks. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4; 4 ft., \$6; 5 ft., \$8; 6 ft., \$10.

Buxus • The Boxwood

Very desirable slow-growing evergreens that are very attractive at all seasons on account of the glossy, green leaves which are thickly set on the branches. They are perfectly hardy, can be used as small edgings or hedges and borders, or can be allowed to grow naturally. They stand trimming well and can be trained to any desirable shape. They develop a fine root-system which enables them to be moved and readily transplanted. 10 to 12 in., \$1.75; 12 to 15 in., \$2; 15 to 18 in., \$2.25; 18 to 20 in., \$2.75; 20 to 24 in., \$3.75; 24 to 27 in., \$4.75; 27 to 30 in., \$6.

CO-OPERATION, NOT COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF BUSINESS



A rare old Hemlock hedge, a joy to the owners



The king of the group—Koster's Blue Spruce

FAST-GROWING LARGE SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

With a few exceptions (where noted), the following varieties grow fast and make large specimens, producing abundant shade in summer, and in the winter a bright spot of pleasing color in the landscape.

Pseudotsuga Douglasii The Douglas Fir

A beautiful tall tree of symmetrical habit and a good grower. We have them in both the green and blue varieties. The green is a faster grower, but the blue has a delicate steel-blue tint and the foliage is soft and compact. A very valuable tree, easily transplanted. Few people have been fortunate enough to place these trees on their lawns. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$4; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.

Abies • The Fir

Abies brachyphylla. A large-growing variety of Japanese origin; beautiful light green foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.75; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4.

A. cephalonica. Beautiful, stately, with wide-spreading branches. Foliage dark shining green, pale beneath. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.75.

A. concolor. A rapid grower; perfectly hardy; the leaves are light blue, very flat and held in a pleasing manner; quite symmetrical; very desirable. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3.25; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4.25; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$5.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50.

A. Nordmanniana. A very rich dark evergreen; upright slender grower; very stately and hardy; leaves lustrous green above and silvery beneath. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.75; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4.50;

Abies Veitchii. Lighter green than Nordmann's, of slender habit, and a more delicate tree; very desirable. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.75; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.

Cryptomeria The Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Lobbi compacta. A large, pyramidal tree with a straight, slender trunk. The foliage is bluish green, turning to bronze in winter, and the limbs grow upward, giving the tree a neat columnar appearance. This is a popular avenue tree in Japan and China, growing as high as 125 feet and possessing remarkable grace and beauty. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$5; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.

Picea • The Spruce

Picea Alcockiana. Handsome, rapid-growing, rare species from Japan. Slender, spreading branches; leaves dark green above, bright blue beneath. A very desirable variety for home-grounds planting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$6.

P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. The most widely known of the Spruces. It is one of the best to plant for wind-breaks and grows fast. Dark green foliage, shiny and bright in appearance. 15 to 18 in., \$1.10; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.35; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75.

FAST-GROWING LARGE SPECIMEN EVERGREENS, continued

***Picea excelsa inversa*.** A remarkable form of Norway Spruce which weeps and droops in a most pleasing manner. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.75; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.75.

***P. orientalis*.** A much more compact form than the Norway Spruce; leaves are shorter and more lustrous. A handsome specimen tree of oriental appearance. 1½ ft., \$2.25; 2 ft., \$3.25; 2½ ft., \$3.75.

***P. polita*.** Tiger-tail Spruce. Foliage light green, rigid, and spiny, spreading on all sides of branches. 1½ ft., \$2.25; 2 ft., \$3.25; 2½ ft., \$4.

***P. pungens glauca*.** Colorado Blue Spruce. Very handsome and very hardy, of symmetrical habit. Specimens range from green to blue, branches bend down with age, forming broad mats of dense foliage. 1½ ft., \$3; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.

***P. pungens Kosteri*.** Koster's Blue Spruce. A startling, showy tree, very regular and symmetrical. Foliage silvery white; branches do not drop their needles, nor does the color fade from the older limbs. A remarkable specimen. 1½ ft., \$4; 2 ft., \$5; 2½ ft., \$6; 3 ft., \$7; 4 ft., \$9; 5 ft., \$12; 6 ft., \$15.

Pinus • The Pine

***Pinus austriaca*.** Tall tree, with long, rigid leaves of very dark green; a fast-growing tree, and, whether young or very old, is always good-looking. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

***P. Cembra*.** Stone Pine. A gem. Leaves are long and soft, dark green and blue tinted; compact and dense in growth; very attractive. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$7.



Abies concolor (See page 36)



Picea excelsa

***Picea excelsa*.** Bhotan Pine. A magnificent tree from the Himalayas; spreading and open grower. Needles are very slender and droop; coloring is gray and blue-green. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.50.

***P. Mughus*.** Dwarf Mountain Pine. Forms a compact green specimen, seldom taller than 3 feet. Fine for foundation plantings and as walk-edging. Dark green; formal very desirable. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50; 15 to 18 in., \$3; 18 to 24 in., \$4; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.75.

***P. Strobus*.** White Pine. Fast grower; good for windbreaks and screens; leaves soft, blue-green. Handsome when covered with snow. Sheared, 3 to 4 ft., \$5; unsheared, 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 ft., \$3.50; 6 ft., \$4.50;

Cedrus • The Silver Cedar

***Cedrus atlantica glauca*.** A rare, remarkable Cedar of great beauty and vigor. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint. 2½ to 3 ft. \$4; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.50.

Taxus • The Yew

***Taxus canadensis*.** A prostrate evergreen with wide-spreading, slender branches; rarely more than 3 feet high; olive-green leaves and scarlet, berry-like fruits. 12 to 15 in., \$2; 15 to 18 in., \$3.

***T. repandens*.** A low form with long, spreading branches and dull, bluish green leaves; red berries. 12 to 15 in., \$2; 15 to 18 in., \$3.

***T. brevifolia*.** Grows into a large tree; dark yellowish green foliage; bright, attractive fruits. 15 to 18 in., \$3; 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.

***T. cuspidata*.** Leaves dark green above, pale green beneath; fruit very attractive. 12 to 18 in., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.50.

Sciadopitys verticillata

Umbrella Pine

Handsome tree of narrow pyramidal habit; large, needle-like, dark green leaves. Quite unusual and attractive. 2 ft., \$6; 2½ ft., \$7; 3 ft., \$9.50; 3½ ft., \$10.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

These are dwarf flowering and foliage plants which hold their foliage all winter. They are very attractive when planted among evergreens, and most of them prefer a shady location where it is difficult to raise other flowers.



Leucothoe Catesbæi

Azalea • The Azalea

Azalea amoëna. Covered with myriads of claret-colored flowers in spring. This is a very popular dwarf Azalea; quite hardy and attractive. 10 to 12 in., \$2.75; 12 to 15 in., \$3.25; 15 to 18 in., \$3.75.

A. Hinodigiri. One of the most popular on account of its brilliant crimson flowers. A valuable evergreen to lighten up a dull corner. 10 to 12 in., \$2.75; 12 to 15 in., \$3.25; 15 to 18 in., \$3.75.

A. indica alba. Flowers are pure white and the foliage is light green, making a very desirable specimen. 12 to 15 in., \$2.

A. Kaempferi. Beautiful, large, bright orange-red to pink flowers; a taller-growing shrub. 12 to 15 in., \$2.25; 15 to 18 in., \$2.75; 18 to 21 in., \$3.25.

Azaleas that are not evergreen:

Azalea arborescens. This strong-growing shrub produces quantities of fragrant white flowers in June. In fall the foliage turns crimson. 15 to 18 in., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.25.

A. calendulacea. Flame Azalea. The orange-red blossoms in May and June make the plant glow with a blaze of color. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25.

A. mollis, J. C. Van Tol. This is a class of Azaleas that produces large trusses of flowers of all shades of red, and yellow. They do well in sunny positions and are quite hardy. 18 in., \$3.50; 2 ft., \$4.

Cotoneaster The Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster microphylla. A low, prostrate shrub, very densely branched; shining green leaves and bright red berries that remain all winter. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$2.

Daphne Cneorum The Garland Flower

A spreading, low-growing evergreen, bearing very pretty pink, sweet-scented flowers, sometimes all summer. Does well in part shade; good plants for evergreen plantings. 8 to 10 in., \$1.80; 10 to 12 in., \$2.

Euonymus The Euonymus

Euonymus japonicus. A compact-growing evergreen; leaves glossy dark green. 15 to 18 in., \$1; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25.

E. japonicus albo-marginatus. Margins of leaves are marked with a creamy white band. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.

E. japonicus aureus. Has leaves of a good golden color. 15 to 18 in., \$2; 18 to 24 in., \$3.

Ilex • The Japanese Holly

Ilex crenata. An open rapid grower; very hardy. The leaves are dark green and glossy and are borne thickly on the limbs. The jet-black berries appear nestled among the leaves in October. 15 to 18 in., \$2.25; 18 to 24 in., \$3.25.

Kalmia latifolia The Mountain Laurel

A close rival of the Rhododendron, with its dainty rose-pink buds, and the pale pink flowers, cup-shaped and curiously ribbed. A good grower; likes the shade. 9- to 12-in. clumps, \$1.50; 12- to 18-in. clumps, \$2; 18- to 24-in. clumps, \$3.50; 2- to 3-ft. clumps, \$5.

Leucothoe • The Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbæi. This is one of the best shade-enduring flowering evergreens. The bronze-green foliage colors beautifully through the winter. In spring the sprays of wax-like white flowers are borne in profusion and are very fragrant. 9- to 12-in. clumps, \$1; 12- to 18-in. clumps, \$1.50; 18- to 24-in. clumps, \$2.

Mahonia Aquifolium The Mahonia

This dwarf grower has leaves like holly, and the bright yellow flowers in May are followed by bluish berries; bronze-green foliage; very attractive. 15 to 18 in., \$1; 18 to 21 in., \$1.50.

Pieris • The Andromeda

Pieris floribunda. One of the choicest of American broad-leaved dwarf evergreens. The foliage and flower-buds are very attractive throughout fall and winter. Early in spring the plant is covered with a mass of white flowers. 12- to 18-in. clumps, \$2.50; 18- to 24-in. clumps, \$3.25.

Rhododendron The Rhododendron

The magnificent flowers and evergreen foliage of these plants has made them very popular. We offer them in red, pink, white, purple, and many shades of named varieties. Catawbiense Hybrids, named varieties, \$3 each.



This planting, though meager, is very effective

COLLINS' DECIDUOUS TREES

are beauties. Their trunks are straight, they are well branched on every side and, what counts most, **they have plenty of good fibrous roots.** Buy a tree that has good roots; it always saves trouble later.

Acer • The Maple

Acer ginnala. Siberian Maple. Showy dwarf variety with handsome foliage, turning bright red in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. A large and handsome tree with spreading branches and a compact round head. Leaves bright green, paler beneath, smooth on both surfaces, changing in fall to beautiful tones of yellow and gold. A splendid street tree; equally desirable for lawn or landscape. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.25; 10 to 11 ft., \$2.75; 11 to 12 ft., \$3.50.

A. platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Purple Maple. In spring, leaves are bright purple and crimson, in summer, dark green; in fall, beautifully tinted. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$4.

A. dasycarpum Wieri. Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple. A beautiful Maple with pendulous branches often sweeping the ground. Beautifully cleft and divided leaves. A fast grower, and on this account quite popular. (See illustration.) 8 to 10 ft., \$2; 10 to 11 ft., \$3.

A. saccharinum. Sugar Maple. Large, stately, dense tree. Leaves dark green above, pale below, turning in autumn to brilliant shades of scarlet, orange, and yellow. A quick grower, adaptable to all soils. The illustration shows a typical specimen. 8 to 10 ft., \$2; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50.

Acer rubrum. Scarlet Maple. Attractive in every season on account of its excellent habit of growth, early scarlet flowers, bright red fruits in late spring, and the wonderful fall colorings of bright scarlet and orange. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.50.

The Japanese Dwarf Maple

A. japonicum aureum. A golden-leaved dwarf Maple. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.75.

A. polymorphum atropurpureum. Attractive bush with purple leaf. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.25; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50.



This Sugar Maple successfully hides a telephone pole

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued



Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple

Japanese Maple, continued

Acer polymorphum atrop. dissectum. Neat grower with purple, finely cut leaves. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.

A. poly. dissectum. Small bush having finely divided green leaves. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50.

Æsculus Hippocastanum
The Horse-Chestnut

Leaves dark green, very attractive when unfolding. Tree covered with a wealth of flowers in spring, borne in great showy panicles of red and white. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

Betula • The Birch

Betula Youngii. Weeping Birch. A picturesque form of the White Birch, with trailing, drooping limbs and small, delicate leaves. Trunk and limbs white; very showy in winter. 6 to 7 ft., \$3.

B. papyrifera. Paper Birch. A handsome and very ornamental tree with white and papery bark. Set out a group in front of white pines or hemlocks and you will have a charming winter-garden background. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.

Catalpa Bungei
The Umbrella Tree

A dense, round-headed bush, grafted high on a straight, upright stem. Very hardy and effective; much used in formal gardens and lawns, having the outlines of the standard bay tree. 1¼-in. stems, medium heads, \$2.25; 1½-in. stems, large heads, \$2.75.

Cerasus

The Flowering Cherry

Cerasus jap. pendula rosea. Pink Weeping Cherry. One of the best flowering weeping trees. The twisted,

drooping branches give it a graceful form and the rose-colored blossoms literally cover the branches to the very tips. 5 to 6 ft., \$3.

C. chinensis fl.-pl. A very ornamental variety of good growth; has fine foliage and produces great quantities of huge, double, white flowers. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

Cercis canadensis

The Judas Tree

A fast-growing, round-headed tree, with heart-shaped, dark green foliage. Bears clusters of deep bluish pink flowers all along the branches. Early-flowering. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

Chionanthus

The White Fringe

Chionanthus virginica. A vigorous growing shrub with large, dark green foliage; bears beautiful fringe-like flowers in terminal clusters in late May and June. The fruit turns to dark purple in the fall. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Cornus • The Dogwood

Cornus alba. Siberian Dogwood. A shrub reaching about 10 feet; strong grower with very bright red branches. Quite useful for winter effect. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

C. florida. White Dogwood. One of the most beautiful flowering trees; leaves bright green, turning red or scarlet in the fall. The flowers, borne in spring, are white, very showy, and abundant. Fruit in the fall is bright scarlet. Very satisfactory. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., extra developed, \$2.50.

C. florida rubra. Red Dogwood. Strikingly beautiful, in contrast to the white-flowering forms. Conspicuous flowers of bright rosy red or pink. Autumnal tints of foliage are brilliant. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.



Flowers of Cercis canadensis

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

Cornus Kousa. White flowers appear in June after the leaves, making a lovely contrast. Foliage glossy and bright green. The strawberry-like fruits in autumn afford a most unusual sight. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.

C. mas. Cornelian Cherry. A beautiful, dense shrub with glossy foliage. Yellow flowers in March and scarlet berries in the fall. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

C. sericea. Silky Dogwood. This shrub has purple branches and good dark green foliage. Flowers in June and July and produces bluish berries in autumn. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

Cratægus • The Hawthorn

Cratægus Oxyacantha albo-plena. Has clusters of double white flowers, resembling little roses, during May and June. A small tree to 15 feet; fruit scarlet. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

Cydonia japonica
The Japan Quince

Dense bush with dark glossy foliage. A prolific bloomer; in May the plant is a blaze of color. The fragrant fruit of golden yellow hangs a long time in the summer. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

Fagus • The Beech

Fagus ferruginea. American Beech. One of our finest native trees, with smooth, light-colored bark, spreading branches and symmetrical head. Handsome in winter. 6 to 7 ft., \$3.50.

F. purpurea. Purple Beech. In the spring the young foliage is bright, glossy and of a rich purple color, very pronounced in contrast with other trees. A rapid grower and a very ornamental tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$3.25.



Flowering Crab



Flowering
Dogwood

Koelreuteria
The Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. A charming tree with large, terminal panicles of showy golden yellow flowers in July. The flowers are followed by bladder seed-vessels. In the fall, the foliage turns to rich crimson and yellow. It is a most satisfactory tree for the lawn. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.25

Liquidambar styraciflua
The Sweet Gum

One of the best ornamental trees, having glossy green, star-shaped leaves. In autumn they turn from a bright yellow to a fiery red and deep scarlet, making a most beautiful sight. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75.

Liriodendron Tulipifera
The Tulip Tree

A fast-growing, stately, large tree. The lustrous, bright green leaves turn yellow in autumn and are very conspicuous. It bears many tulip-shaped flowers which are delicately colored green, yellow, and orange. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.

Malus
The Flowering Crab Apple

Malus ioensis. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. This is a fine double-flowering variety of recent introduction. Flowers have a delicate blush-coloring or shell-pink, and are highly scented. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

M. Scheideckerii. A small tree of pyramidal habit, producing an abundance of large, semi-double flowers, tinged pink. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued



Maidenhair Tree

Magnolia • The Magnolia

Magnolia Soulangeana. A hardy, vigorous grower, having large, glossy foliage and deep cup-shaped white flowers, pink inside, purple outside at base. Moved in spring only, with ball of earth, 3 to 4 ft., \$6; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.

M. Soulangeana alba superba. Very much like *M. Soulangeana* except that the flowers are white. Moved in spring only, with ball of earth, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$7

Morus alba pendula

The Weeping Mulberry

A beautiful weeping, drooping tree; hardy, thrifty and most ornamental. The branches are extremely long and slender; the foliage is light green and the fruit reddish purple. (See the illustration.) Medium heads, \$2.50; large heads, \$3; extra developed heads, reaching ground, \$10.

Platanus orientalis

The Buttonwood

Oriental Plane. One of the most massive and rugged of American trees. On account of the patched and mottled appearance of the bark, the trunk and branches are very attractive through winter. Not affected by smoke of cities nor worms and insects. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 11 ft., \$2.25; 11 to 12 ft., \$2.75.

Populus • The Poplar

Lombardy Poplar. A tall, columnar tree of picturesque and very formal aspect. Valuable for avenue planting, for windbreaks and screens (see illustration), as well as for the lawn. The tall tops, reaching above the surrounding trees, are very striking. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 12 to 13 ft., \$2.

Quercus • The Oak

Quercus alba. White Oak. A large majestic tree with a broad, round-topped crown. Leaves are red at the time of unfolding, changing to silvery white and then green, in autumn turning to rich tones of purple and red, and are held on all winter. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75.

Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak. Turns a fiery scarlet in the fall, making it very desirable for lawn or street planting. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. The handsome, drooping branches form a broad, shapely, pyramidal crown; pleasing bright green foliage, deeply lobed and sharp pointed, turning to gorgeous reds and browns in autumn. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.

Q. rubra. A stately tree attaining large size. The smooth, shining leaves turn brilliant red in autumn; a grand specimen and street tree and one of the fastest-growing Oaks. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.

Ginkgo biloba

The Maidenhair Tree

Also called Ginkgo. This makes a small tree, very slender and neat-growing. It is proof against diseases and insects. The Ginkgo is the only tree known that has no midrib in the leaf, which is similar to that of the maidenhair fern. The bark is clean, the trunk straight; a dainty, artistic tree, always interesting. (See illustration.) 8 to 10 ft., \$2.25.



Only one Weeping Mulberry Tree

Salix • The Willow

Salix babylonica. Weeping Willow. A large tree with slender branches. The narrow leaves, tapering to a long point, are bright green and the first to appear in spring. Very picturesque; universally known. Fascinating in a high wind. (The illustration shows a group of four or five.) 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

S. Caprea. Pussy Willow. A small tree of upright or ascending branches, with numerous catkins appearing in early spring before the leaves. Greatly esteemed by reason of its extreme earliness. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

Tilia • The Linden

Tilia americana. American Linden or Basswood. A large tree forming a broad-topped crown. Leaves broadly oval or heart-shaped, dark green above and paler green beneath, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers creamy white in summer. Fine for streets and lawns. 8 to 9 ft., \$2.25; 9 to 10 ft., \$2.75; 10 to 11 ft., \$3.50; 11 to 12 ft., \$4.

Tilia europæa alba argentea. Silver Linden. Vigorous-growing tree of pyramidal form; foliage dark green above and silvery white and downy beneath. Noticeable and attractive in the wind because of the glitter of the leaves. It is among the very finest lawn trees. 8 ft., \$2.75.



Five Weeping Willows

Ulmus • The Elm

Ulmus americana. A magnificent native tree, with a wide-arching top and out-curving branches. The green foliage turns yellow in the fall. Stately and handsome, they are well-known through New England. 8 to 10 ft., \$2; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.

U. glabra Camperdownii. Camperdown Elm. Drooping branches grafted on an upright stem. The top forms a broad, spreading, umbrella-like canopy which eventually extends to the ground. 2-yr. heads, \$3.

Gentlemen: Replying to your favor of January 15, in which you called my attention to the fact that I had drawn a check in your favor for \$15 in excess of the order, I would be pleased to receive your check for this amount. Please accept my thanks for your prompt notification of this mistake on my part. Mr. Richenderfer of R.D. No. 3, B—, who recommended you, said I would find you strictly honest and reliable, which has proven out to my satisfaction. If possible, I will favor you with an additional order this fall, as I expect to branch out as fast as finances will permit.—LELAND SWEENEY, Pa.

Dear Sir: I received your shipment of 100 California Privet May 26, and they were in first-class condition. I was very much pleased with the condition of the plants and your service and will remember you in the future.—DAVID H. McANNY, Pa.

Alice Hubbard says: "Anybody can cut prices, but it takes brains to make a better article."

Gentlemen: Am very much pleased with plants which arrived yesterday in first-class condition.—WALTER GIEB, Jr., Pa.

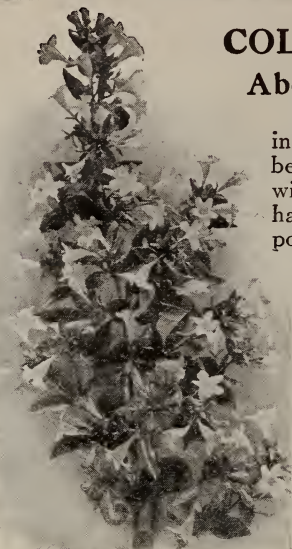


Lombardy Poplars quickly screen unsightly views

COLLINS' SELECTED SHRUBS

Abelia grandiflora • Bush Arbutus

This magnificent flowering shrub should be used in every planting of shrubs on account of its unusual beauty. The exquisite white flowers, faintly flushed with pink, almost cover the bush all summer. Not hardy north of Pennsylvania. 1-yr. size, 30 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., 50 cts., by express.



Abelia grandiflora

Double Althea, or Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus syriacus)

These will bloom profusely during July and August. 6 to 8 ft.

Jeanne d'Arc. Large, double, pure white flowers like roses.

Double Pink. Large, double flowers of rich pink.

Banner. Flowers richly striped with pink and crimson.

1-yr., 30 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., 50 cts.,
3-yr., 75 cts., by express

Buddleia variabilis magnifica (Summer Lilac, or Butterfly Shrub)

Grows rapidly and will produce masses of bloom the first season. The blooms first appear in July, and are continuous from then until cut down by severe frost. The flowers are a pleasing shade of violet-mauve, and are borne in long, dense, cylindrical spikes.

Its freedom of bloom, ease of culture, attractive color and delightful fragrance create a demand for it wherever it is planted. 1-yr. size, 30 cts. each, postpaid; 2-yr. size, 50 cts. each, and 3-yr. size, 75 cts. each, by express.

CALYCANTHUS ("Allspice," Sweet-scented Shrub, or Strawberry Shrub). Grows 5 to 6 ft. Dark crimson flowers. 30 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., 50 cts., by express.

Four Dainty Deutzias

A most desirable class of shrubs; hardy and strong growers and bearing numerous small clusters of flowers in the early summer.

D. crenata rosea. Grows 4 to 6 feet. Flowers pink, bell-shaped.

D. gracilis. 2½ to 3 feet. Of compact, bushy growth, and in May completely covered with a mass of pure white, bell-shaped flowers. In 1-yr. size only.

D. Lemoinei. One of the best dwarf hardy shrubs. Flowers are produced in cone-shaped heads of purest white, which open out when full.

D. crenata, Pride of Rochester. Grows 4 to 6 feet. A strong, upright grower, with beautiful double flowers, pure white tinged with blush; blooms profusely.

Prices: 1-yr. plants, 30 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., 50 cts.,
3-yr., 75 cts., by express



The Butterfly Shrub, or
Buddleia

Diervilla—Free-Flowering Weigelas

They may be planted singly or in groups, in the sun or shade, and are always satisfactory. Broad, vigorous growth 5 to 8 feet in height. In the spring the entire branches are covered with white, pink, or red, trumpet-shaped flowers.

D. candida. Flowers pure white, borne in great clusters in June and occasionally throughout the summer. This shrub is easily grown and the foliage is handsome.

D., Eva Rathke. The everblooming Weigela. It has splendid foliage, and the lovely, dark red flowers with creamy white markings produce an effect not to be had in any other shrub. Flowers are produced throughout entire season.

D., Variegated-leaved. The flowers are clear pink. Foliage is very attractive, being bordered with creamy white; desirable for planting among your dark-leaved shrubbery, to lighten it and also give variety to your collection.

All Weigelas: 30 cts. each, postpaid; 2-yr. size, 50 cts., 3-yr. size, 75 cts., by express



HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA

FORSYTHIA viridissima (Golden Bells). April. 5 to 6 feet. Bears long rows of bright golden yellow flowers, before the leaves appear.

F. Fortunei. April. Color deeper yellow than Viridissima. 2-yr. only.

30 cts. each, postpaid; 2-yr. size 50 cts.; extra size, 75 cts., by express

Hydrangea

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Blooms in August, September, and October. This Hydrangea is undoubtedly the grandest and most beautiful of all the hardy flowering shrubs. The flowers are

rich, creamy white, changing to pink, and borne in immense clusters, often more than a foot long; it blooms in August, the first and every succeeding year, and continues in bloom for months. It is entirely hardy, no trouble to grow, and splendid effects can be obtained with this free-flowering shrub by planting it in masses along driveways, in groups among shrubbery or as a center for beds. When planted alone in oval or circular beds on large lawns, and the plants kept pruned yearly to a height of 3 or 4 feet, this magnificent shrub will delight you with its showy bloom from August to October and produce a lasting effect obtainable from no other hardy plant.

1-yr. size, to bloom this year, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 2-yr. size, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100; 3-yr. size, \$1 each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100

H. arborescens grandiflora. "Hills of Snow." One of the most valuable characteristics of this shrub is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring flowers, while its long flowering season, from June till late August, makes it an acquisition on any lawn. The heads of flowers are produced on long, strong stems, making them good for cutting for indoor decoration and at a time when few other flowers can be obtained. 1-yr. size, 35 cts., postpaid; 2-yr. size, 50 cts.; extra size, \$1, by express.

CORCHORUS (*Kerria japonica flore-pleno*). Double, orange-yellow flowers, borne abundantly in May and sparingly through the summer. 1-yr. size, 30 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., 50 cts., by express.

HONEYSUCKLE, BUSH (*Lonicera tatarica*). Grows 6 to 10 feet, and becomes covered with masses of bloom early in the spring. An old-fashioned shrub, with sturdy, oak-like habit, good foliage, especially useful for screens and masses. Profusion of white flowers in May and June, very attractive, followed by translucent berries in the fall. 1-yr. size, 30 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., 50 cts.; 3-yr., 75 cts., by express.

Three Choicest Spireas

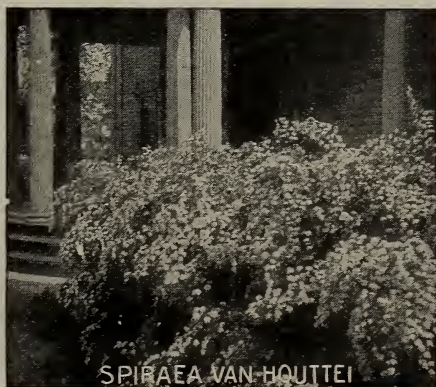
Anthony Waterer. The *perpetual-blooming* Red Spirea. A fine, hardy, perpetual-blooming shrub; makes nice, shapely bushes 2 to 3 feet high; begins to bear its large, flat clusters of rich, rosy red flowers almost as soon as planted and continues blooming at short intervals all through the summer and fall. Makes fine single specimens, or may be used for ornamental hedges, etc.

Bridal Wreath (*S. prunifolia*). Flowers white and double like little roses, borne in great profusion the whole length of the branches; blooms early in spring and is always greatly admired.

Van Houtte's. Blooms in May and June and grows 5 to 6 feet in height. An immense bloomer, with pure snow-white flowers, borne in plume-shaped clusters all over the plant, as shown in the illustration. This Spirea makes an exceedingly attractive hedge.

Blue Spirea (*Caryopteris Mastacanthus*; *Verbena* Shrub). This is the finest blue-flowering shrub we have; makes neat, compact bushes 18 inches to 2 feet high; begins to bloom in August and continues loaded with lovely sky-blue flowers until frost. The foliage has a peculiar, spicy fragrance.

Price of Spireas: 1-yr. size, 30 cts. each; 2-yr. size, 50 cts.; 3-yr. size 75 cts. by express.



SPIRAEA VAN-HOUTTEI

Beauty Fruit (*Callicarpa purpurea*).

A graceful shrub with long, slender branches bearing small, drooping flowers in August, followed by myriads of violet berries that almost cover the branches. One of the showiest shrubs in the fall. 2-yr. size, 50 cts.; 3-yr. size, 75 cts., by express.

Mock Orange (*Philadelphus coronarius*). Highly valued on account of its decorative qualities. The fragrant, white, sweet-scented flowers come in May; very attractive; fast grower. 1-yr. size, 30 cts., postpaid; 2-yr. size, 50 cts.; 3-yr. size, 75 cts., by express.

Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*). You will notice this shrub in the fall, covered with big white berries; very showy; the white or pinkish flowers are produced in July and August when flowers are scarce. 1-yr. size, 30 cts., postpaid; 2-yr. size, 50 cts.; 3-yr. size, 75 cts., by express.

Lilac · Syringa

Prices of Lilacs: 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 80 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1, by express.

Old-fashioned Purple. Everyone knows this valuable plant, producing great trusses of deliciously sweet-scented purple flowers in spring.

Old-fashioned White. As popular as the purple. Flowers are pure white and very fragrant.

Charles X. Large, reddish purple flowers; trusses open and free.

Mme. Lemoine. Extra choice, double-flowered white.

Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth. Fine dark purple.

Wm. Robinson. Very attractive double pink flowers.

Snowball · Viburnum

Prices of Snowballs: 1-yr. size, 30 cts. postpaid; 2-yr., 50 cts.; 3-yr., 75 cts., by express.

Viburnum plicatum (Japan Snowball). Pure white flowers in clusters that look like balls of snow, cover the bush in spring.

V. Opulus sterile (Common Snowball). Bears beautiful masses of flowers.

Barberry · Berberis

Perfectly hardy. An ideal shrub and hedge plant, gracefully beautiful in summer, with its arching, thorny branches thickly covered with rich, green leaves which change in autumn to a fiery crimson. Its pretty, drooping, yellow flowers are followed by clusters of brilliant red berries that remain after the leaves are gone and delight the birds. The red berries are especially beautiful, shining through the ice-covered branches.

Prices, by express	10	100	1,000
2-yr., 9 to 12 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$125 00
2-yr., 1 to 1½ ft.....	2 50	20 00	175 00
3-yr., 1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00	25 00	200 00
3-yr., 2 ft., extra bushy	4 00	35 00	300 00

California Privet

The California Privet is a rapid grower under all conditions, and has handsome glossy foliage that lasts nearly all winter. It may be used as a specimen or in a hedge, withstands any amount of pruning, and is extremely hardy. It is tough, rugged, stands much abuse and is absolutely free from insects. To make a good hedge, set the plants in a row, 6 inches apart.

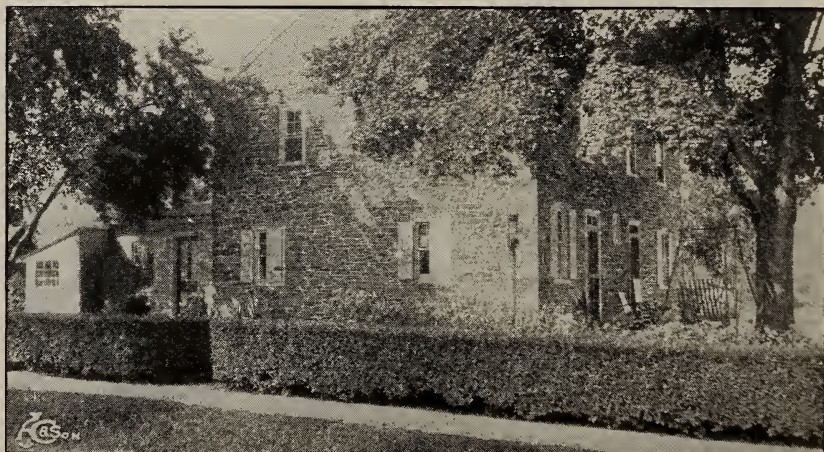
The accompanying photograph was sent to us by one of our customers, unsolicited by us. He says: "On October 22, 1915, I received 900 California Privet plants from you, and the hedge which they form is certainly fine. I will enclose cards showing hedge and house. If you can use them, you are welcome to them. I am well pleased with the hedge. It has grown 2½ feet wide and 2½ feet high in 4 years."—JOHN W. G. YOUNG, Pa.

Good roots, good tops (well branched) and the coatings of manure and of fertilizer that we give them while they are growing in our nursery make our plants a bargain at any price.

We will send a sample FREE to anyone.

Prices, by express	100	1,000
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$4 00	\$30 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	5 00	40 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6 00	50 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 00	60 00
3 to 4 ft.....	8 00	70 00

25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1,000 rate



"One of the pictures Mr. Young sent us of his fine California Privet hedge"

VINES AND CLIMBERS

Akebia quinata. Produces bunches of tiny violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon fragrance.

Clematis paniculata. Flowers small, rich creamy white, borne in handsome clusters, completely covering the vine; exceedingly fragrant. The sweetest of all Clematis, and one of the hardiest and easiest to grow. Good, strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-size, 3-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., postpaid.

Sweet-Scented Honeysuckles

We recommend these beautiful Honeysuckles, as they are strong, vigorous growers, not troubled with insects or disease, and, having plenty of foliage, are very desirable for shade and shelter. Several varieties are almost evergreen and retain their foliage nearly all winter; most of them are deliciously fragrant.

Everblooming Honeysuckle, Heckrottii. Color is crimson-carmine on the outside of the flower, which contrasts beautifully with the golden apricot of the inside as the flower opens. Blooms unceasingly all season.

The Beautiful Halliana Honeysuckle. This variety is *intensely* sweet-scented. It is a strong, clean, neat grower, perfectly hardy, almost evergreen, with leaves that shine as if varnished; constant and most profuse bloomer; flowers buff-yellow, passing to white.

Red Coral Honeysuckle. A hardy, rapid grower, suitable for rockwork, walls, etc. Flowers coral-red, very pretty.

PRICES FOR ABOVE HONEYSUCKLES

	Each	6
1-yr., postpaid	\$0 25	\$1 10
2-yr., by express	\$25 per 100..	40 2 10
3-yr., by express	65	3 50

Ivy

Japan, or Boston (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). For covering houses, churches, schools, etc., this vine has no equal. The handsome, deep green foliage changes in autumn to crimson. 25 cts. each; 2-yr. plants, 35 cts. each; extra strong, 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each.

American (*A. quinquefolia*). The true Virginia Creeper; hardy and noted for its brilliantly colored foliage in autumn. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 2-yr., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 3-yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., postpaid.

Hardy English (*Hedera helix*). A hardy, evergreen, climbing vine with dark, glossy green leaves. Much used for covering walls of churches, etc. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; large size, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., postpaid.

KUDZU VINE (*Dolichos japonicus*, or *Pueraria Thunbergiana*). A new hardy climber; will run 30 to 40 feet in a season, and quickly cover porches, fences, tall trees, etc. Bears rich purple flowers in handsome clusters. Strong roots, 30 cts. each; larger size, 50 cts. each, 6 for \$1.75, postpaid.

BIGNONIA grandiflora. The Mammoth-flowered Trumpet Creeper. A splendid climbing vine; will grow 8 to 10 feet in a season, and is perfectly hardy. All through July and August it bears immense quantities of great, orange-red trumpet-shaped flowers. One size only, 60 cts. each, by express.



Chinese Wistaria

Magnificent Wistarias

The Wistarias are valuable wherever tall-growing climbers are wanted. They are hardy, rapid growers, and the flowers are borne in long, pendulous clusters early in the season. Our plants are grafted (not seedlings) from specially selected stock, hence they are *sure bloomers*. For best results they should be planted in deep, rich earth, but they will thrive in sandy soils.

Chinese White. Pure white flowers, borne in long, drooping clusters.

Chinese Blue. Lovely violet-purple flowers; deliciously sweet.

Prices for all: One-shoot, 4-foot plants, trimmed back ready for planting, 40 cts.; two-shoot, 6-foot plants, trimmed back, 75 cts. each, all by express.

COLLINS' PREFERRED PERENNIALS



Irises and Climbing American Beauties

Phlox

Massive heads of most brilliantly colored flowers of large size, blooming for six to eight weeks.

Europa. Very large white flowers with big crimson eye. 35 cts.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink, crimson eye, and a scarlet glow. 35 cts.

Frau Anton Buchner. The finest and largest pure white. 25 cts.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Delicate lilac-rose, in shade like a soft pink orchid. 25 cts.

Jewel. Dwarf; a lively shade of mauve-rose illuminated by a crimson-red eye. A splendid improvement on the old varieties of Phlox. 25 cts.

Baron Von Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red, with beautiful salmon shadings. 25 cts.

The six standard Phlox. \$1.50, postpaid

Chrysanthemums

One of the most popular autumn flowers we have; perfectly hardy and no trouble to grow. They bloom cheerfully through several frosts and last as cut-flowers a long time indoors.

Brown Bessie. Lovely little dark brown flowers; very double.

Doris. Beautiful dark red; tipped with gold.

Lillia. A solid dark red; very rich and an amazingly free bloomer. Splendid for cutting.

Little Bob. A very attractive dark bronze.

Mrs. F. Wilcox. The color is reddish orange; very well-known variety.

Zenobia. Clear yellow; very showy.

Myers' Perfection. A fine pure white of the pompon type. Fine for cutting.

Du Pont de l'Eure. Amber-yellow.

Prices of Chrysanthemums: 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid

Pinks

These hardy garden Pinks are fine for a continuous supply of carnation-like flowers through May and June. They are good for edging borders of other perennials. Very hardy.

White, Pink, Red, Silvery Mauve, Maroon, and Rose. Colors our selection. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Japan Iris

Flowers from 8 to 10 inches across, of most gorgeous and exquisite colors.

DOUBLE (6 petals)

No. 69. Pure white, veined purple.

No. 109. Light violet-blue, veined white.

No. 156. Rich indigo-blue.

No. 4. Pure snowy white.

SINGLE (3 large petals)

No. 2. Pure white, traced violet.

No. 25. Mottled purple and white.

No. 70. Gray-white, purple veined.

No. 100. Light ground, suffused purple.

Price, of any of the above, 35 cts. each, postpaid

Liberty Iris. Early

Sherwin Wright. A perfect golden yellow without markings or shadings. Vigorous growing and free-blooming. 50 cts., postpaid.

Pallida Dalmatica. With wide massive foliage, and immense flower stalks, rising 3 to 4 feet high, each with eight to twelve magnificent blossoms of pure sky-blue color. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

Mixed, our selection, from named kinds, not labeled, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., postpaid.

Two Grandest Peonies

Couronne d'Or. White with blotch of red and yellow in center; immense, very full, ball-shaped bloom. 75 cts. each, postpaid.

Festiva Maxima. The immense, perfectly double flowers are pure snow-white with a flake of carmine in the center. 60 cts. each, postpaid.

Six Standard Peonies

Jeanne d'Arc. Beautiful pink, with rose center.

Marie Lemoine. Extra-large; free flowering; ivory-white.

Mme. de Verneville. Sulphur-white with center touched carmine.

Meissonier. The "American Beauty Peony." Brilliant crimson; large.

Modeste Guerin. Color a solferino-red; very free flowering and fragrant.

Queen Victoria. An excellent early white.

Price, 50 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz.



Shasta Daisy

ANEMONE, Queen Charlotte. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms from August until frost; large, semi-double pink flowers. 25 cts. each, postpaid, \$2.25 for 10.

COREOPSIS grandiflora. Flowers rich golden yellow, from June to September. 25 cts. each, postpaid; \$2.25 for 10.

DELPHINIUM belladonna. The everblooming Hardy Larkspur. Has clear turquoise-blue flowers. Blooms continually from June until a heavy frost. New; very desirable. 25 cts. each, postpaid; \$2.25 for 10.

EULALIA gracillima. Hardy Ornamental Grass. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; graceful, narrow green foliage. 25 cts. each, postpaid; \$2.25 for 10.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Blanket Flower. A very showy bloom, having a red center with scarlet and yellow edge. June to October. 25 cts. each, postpaid, \$2.25 for 10.

HEMEROCALLIS. The Yellow Day Lily. June and August. Lily-like, golden yellow flowers with carmine markings. 25 cts. each, postpaid; \$2.25 for 10.

HIBISCUS. Marshmallow. A large white flower, with a velvety crimson center, appearing in July and August. 25 cts. each, postpaid, \$2.25 for 10.

HOLLYHOCKS. The short-stemmed, rose-like flowers on long spikes, are well suited to grow against the wall or fence. We offer the best four colors: Red, Pink, White, and Yellow. 25 cts. each, postpaid; \$2.25 for 10.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A trailing plant 6 to 8 inches high, flowers during May and June. Invaluable as a ground-cover in shady places—especially in evergreen plantings. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10, postpaid; \$18 per 100, by express.

PLATYCODON. Balloon Flower. Bears violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers the whole season. 25 cts. each, postpaid, \$2.25 for 10.

SHASTA DAISY. Blooms from July to October. Splendid large showy flowers of glistening white with golden disks; very hardy. 25 cts. each, postpaid, \$2.25 for 10.

CORNFLOWER. Fine, large, lavender blue flowers 4 to 5 inches across are borne from July to October. Magnificent. 25 cts. each, postpaid; \$2.25 for 10.

FERNS. For shady places. Wonderfully delicate foliage; hardy plants for outdoor shady places. 25 cts. each, postpaid; \$2.25 for 10.

Sweet Violets

Swanley White. The finest and best white Violets in cultivation; a very profuse bloomer, perfectly double and exquisitely fragrant.

Princess of Wales. Flowers are single and very large, borne on stems 10 to 12 inches long. The color is true Violet-blue. This is the very best to grow for cut-flowers.

Prices of Violets: 25 cts. each, postpaid, \$2.25 for 10

Gentlemen: I have withheld answering your letter, awaiting the arrival of the trees, which were finally delivered on May 17. They arrived in good condition, despite the fact that they were eight days on the road from New Jersey to Brooklyn.

Your generous action was an agreeable surprise, as I did not intend my letter to convey the idea that I wished you to replace the smaller trees, but just to express a natural disappointment, owing to the great difference in the size of the pear and cherry trees. The ones you sent in place of the first are larger than I expected, and I wish to thank you very much for your kindness and generous treatment.

You will undoubtedly get an order for some fall trees from my neighbors, who are pleased with the treatment accorded me and with the trees also.—CHAS. O. LEWIS, New York.



Double Hollyhocks



Collins' Certified Rose Collection

Five Fine Roses, \$1.50, postpaid (See color illustration on back cover)

We will send, parcel-postage prepaid, to your home anywhere in the United States, one one-year bush of each of the five following Roses.

We guarantee these Roses to grow if planted according to instructions, and will replace free any one that does not. From this one-year size, under favorable conditions, you should secure a surprising display of bloom the first season.

Radiance. An ideal bedding variety of remarkably free-flowering habit, of a brilliant carmine-pink, with yellow shadings at the base of the petals. 35 cts. each.

Mme. Caroline Testout. A beautiful Rose with large, full flowers of clear, rich pink edged with silvery rose.

Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions.

In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free, strong grower, and in bloom all the time. 35 cts. each.

Mme. Melanie Soupert.

For delicate soft coloring it is difficult to surpass this semi-double variety which is particularly fine in bud form; color a charming salmon-yellow, suffused with pink and carmine. 35 cts. each.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

This splendid Rose should be in every collection. In color it is a soft pearly white, tinted with just enough lemon in the center to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower, with bold, handsome foliage. 35 cts. each.

5 plants, 1 yr. old, \$1.50, postpaid; 5 plants, 2 yr. old, \$4.50 by express; 5 plants, 3 yr. old, \$6 by express.



Gruss an Teplitz



Dorothy Perkins—The Best Pink Rambler

Plant this Rambler near a porch, a fence, a trellis, or to cover unsightly walls. It will soon cover them with its beautiful foliage, for it grows 10 to 15 feet in a season. It bears a profusion of immense clusters of beautiful Roses, perfectly double, with crinkled petals of a clear shell-pink, which is most pleasing. One-year bushes, 35 cts. each, postpaid; 2-yr., 75 cts; 3-yr., \$1, by express.

One Dozen Fine One-Year Roses, \$3.50, postpaid

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Large, perfectly double flowers of bright rosy red.....	Each \$0 35
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure, snow-white, perfectly double flowers.....	35
Prince de Bulgarie. Flowers very full, exquisite rosy flesh-color.....	35
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine outside and imperial pink inside of flower.....	35
Killarney. Blooms freely; large, long buds; color brilliant pink.....	35
White Maman Cochet. Pure snow white, petals tipped pink in autumn.....	35
Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine; large, perfect flowers.....	\$0 35
Mme. Caroline Testout. Clear, rich pink, edged with silvery rose.....	35
Wm. R. Smith. Cream-colored buds, heart of pink.....	35
Wellesley. Rose-pink and silvery rose.....	35
White Killarney. Pure waxy white, double flower, produced singly.....	35
Sunburst. Fine buds; flowers of orange-copper and golden yellow color.....	35

PRICES OF ROSE BUSHES

1-yr., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., postpaid. 2-yr., \$1 each, \$10.50 per doz., by express.

These Roses are grown on their own roots by the greatest Rose-growers in America. These Roses are backed by their long experience in this art, and by us in our desire to give you a square deal. If you expect to spend your money for Roses, why not secure the best.



Killarney

FOUR FAMOUS RAMBLER ROSES

Pink, Red, White, and Yellow

Pink Dorothy Perkins (Shell-pink)

Grows 10 to 15 feet in a season. Flowers are perfectly double, with petals crinkled, and color is a clear shell-pink; borne in immense clusters that cover the bush for several weeks in the spring. 1-yr., 35 cts. each; 2-yr., 65 cts.; 3-yr. \$1, by express.

Red Dorothy Perkins (Excelsa)

The color is an intense, clear carmine-lake, a rich contrast to Pink Dorothy Perkins. Flowers are large and double, produced 30 to 40 on a stem, and almost every eye on a shoot produces a cluster of bright blossoms. 1-yr., 35 cts., each, postpaid; 2-yr., 75 cts.; 3-yr., \$1, by express.

White Dorothy

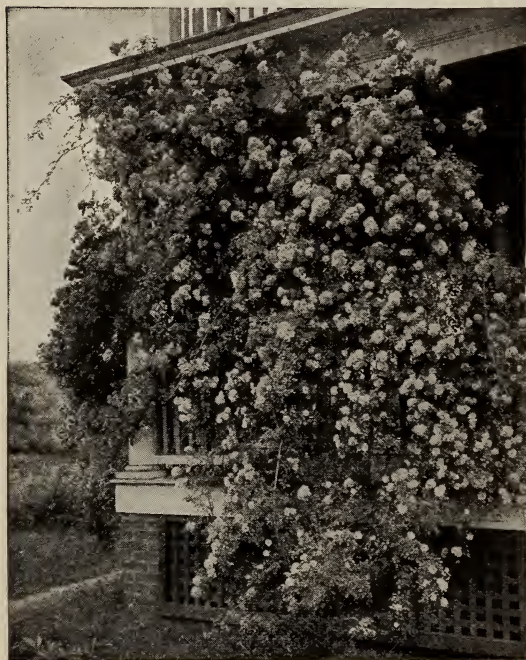
A pure white sport of the well-known Dorothy Perkins, of same habit of growth and freedom of flowering. A splendid companion for the pink variety, as it flowers at the same time. A most valuable addition to this class. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society, and Award of Merit, Temple Show, England. 1-yr., 35 cts. each, postpaid; 2-yr., 75 cts.; 3-yr., \$1, by express.

Gardenia (Hardy Marechal Niel), Yellow

Deep, rich golden yellow flowers, passing to creamy white. Blooms profusely and is as hardy as an oak. Flowers large and fine for cutting. 1-yr., 35 cts. each, postpaid; 2-yr., 75 cts.; 3-yr., \$1, by express.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY

A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Color rosy crimson, almost identical with its pollen parent, the American Beauty, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing Roses. Of strong habit of growth. Will thrive and bloom in almost any situation where a climbing or pillar Rose is desired. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, finely formed on long stems, are produced in great profusion. The foliage is large, deep green and entirely free from black-spot or mildew. Comes into flower the latter part of May and the first week in June, and continues in full flower for a month or more, with occasional bloom during the growing season. 1-yr., 35 cts., postpaid; 2-yr., \$1.; 3 yr., \$1.25, by express.



Thousand Beauties (Tausendschön)

Dr. W. Van Fleet

The flesh-pink Climbing Rose. Open flowers are 4 inches and over in diameter, with high-built center and beautifully undulated and cupped petals. Delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. Full and double, delicately perfumed; buds pointed; stems 12 to 18 inches long. 1-yr., 35 cts., postpaid; 2-yr. \$1; 3-yr., \$1.25, by express.

Thousand Beauties (Tausendschön)

Imagine a luxuriant climbing Rose literally covered with thousands of bright blossoms, borne in clusters and quite double. Colors of every imaginable shade, from white to deep pink. A hardy, vigorous grower with few thorns and handsome foliage. 1-yr., 35 cts. each; 2-yr., \$1; 3-yr., \$1.25, by express.

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Total Amount Inclosed, \$_____

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Hardy Roses—Hybrid Perpetuals

General Jacqueminot. The richest crimson. Beautiful fiery red buds.

Paul Neyron. Clear shining pink; immense blooms; tight, attractive bud.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red; very large and beautiful.

Frau Karl Druschki. Produces immense, snow-white flowers of perfect form.

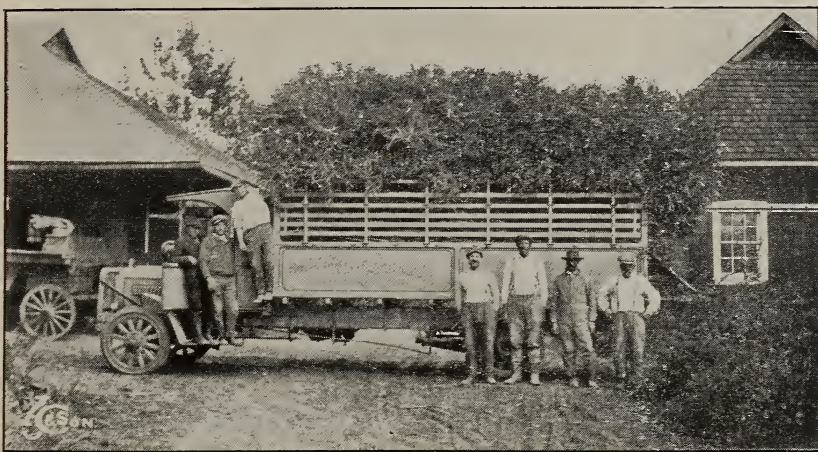
Prices: 1-yr., 35 cts. each, \$1.25 for 4, postpaid; 2-yrs., \$1 each, \$3.75 for 4, by express

Hardy Rose—Hybrid Tea, Los Angeles

Truly a magnificent Rose in vigor of growth, color, form, and fragrance. The color is a luminous flame-pink, colored with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed and they expand into an intensely fragrant and beautiful flower of large size. 2-yr., only, \$1.50, by express.

Rosa Hugonis. A Rare New Rose

Known to be in bloom during a snowstorm! The color is intense canary-yellow, very bright and attractive. When in bloom the entire plant is covered with bright, sunshiny yellow blooms and buds making a wonderful early spring show. It later forms rich, scarlet berries which remain until winter and are very noticeable. Very rare. 1-yr. plants, \$1.50, postpaid; 2-yr., \$2.50; 3-yr., \$5, by express.



Loaded with 4,000 fruit trees. We are equipped to handle orders of any size

Terms, Conditions of Sales, Etc.

The prices contained in this catalogue abrogate all other prices that have been previously published or quoted, and, except where noted, 5 will be sold at the 10 rate, 50 at the 100 rate, 500 at the 1,000 rate.

Terms Cash. Our terms are cash with order. As an inducement to send cash, we give you the benefit of the low prices named in this catalogue. Remittances may be made by Post-Office Order on **Moorestown, N. J.**, or by Check or Draft on New York or Philadelphia, made payable to our order, or by Registered Letter. We are unable to furnish trees and plants **by mail or parcel post** except where noted within.

Substitution. It is our custom, should the supply of a variety be exhausted, to substitute in its place another, similar or better, correctly labeled. If it is desired that we shall not do this, affix to the order the words "no substitute."

Guarantee and Conditions of Sales. Purchasers are hereby notified that although we shall continue to take all possible care to supply good, healthy, thrifty trees, shrubs and plants true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness to replace, on proper proof, all stock that may prove untrue to name or refund the amount paid, we do not give any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to the goods we send out, and shall in no way be responsible for other defects or loss of crops. Every order received for articles named in this catalogue will be received and executed on the above conditions only, and with the distinct understanding and agreement on the part of the purchaser that we shall in no case be liable for a greater amount than the sum originally paid to us for the stock in question. **Claims, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, or they will not be allowed.**

Name and Address. Always write your name plainly upon order sheet in the catalogue. A lady should always sign herself Miss or Mrs., and always use the same initials.

Write Your Name and Address Plainly. Always give shipping directions, whether by freight or express, and name of freight or express office. If directions are not given, we shall use our own judgment.

Shipping and Business Facilities. Being within easy freighting distance of New York and Philadelphia, boxes or barrels of plants can be delivered to any of the main through freight lines or steamship companies in those cities at very little expense. During cold fall weather or in early spring, heavy boxes of trees and plants can be sent long distances by the fast freight or other freight lines. The express company here is of service for lighter packages.

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PLEASANT VALLEY
NURSERIES

MOORESTOWN
NEW JERSEY



Introductory **Rose Collection**

1. Radiance
2. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
3. Gruss an Teplitz
4. Mme. Melanie Soupert
5. Mme. Caroline Testout

This collection of fine strong plants is our method of acquainting you with Collins' Roses.

(See page 50)